



House of Commons
Health Committee

Public Expenditure on Health and Personal Social Services 2009

**Memorandum received from the
Department of Health containing
Replies to a Written Questionnaire
from the Committee**

*Ordered by The House of Commons
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The Health Committee

The Health Committee is appointed by the House of Commons to examine the expenditure, administration, and policy of the Department of Health and its associated bodies.

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The current staff of the Committee are Dr David Harrison (Clerk), Adrian Jenner (Second Clerk), Lisa Hinton (Committee Specialist), David Turner (Committee Specialist), Frances Allingham (Senior Committee Assistant), Julie Storey (Committee Assistant), Gabrielle Henderson (Committee Support Assistant) and Rebecca Jones (Media Officer).

Contacts

All correspondence should be addressed to the Clerk of the Health Committee, House of Commons, 7 Millbank, London SW1P 3JA. The telephone number for general enquiries is 020 7219 6182. The Committee's email address is healthcom@parliament.uk.

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Memorandum from the Department of Health containing replies to a written questionnaire from the Health Committee¹

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH AND PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES 2009

1. General Expenditure

1.1.1 What has net NHS expenditure and annual change in net NHS expenditure been (a) at current prices and (b) in real terms in each year for which data are available (on outturn or plan basis) from 1993–94? (Q1)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 1a** and **1b**.

Table 1a
NHS NET EXPENDITURE, ENGLAND

		<i>£ billion</i>		
<i>Year</i>		<i>Net NHS expenditure</i> ⁽⁴⁾	<i>% increase</i>	<i>% real terms increase</i> ⁽⁷⁾
Cash ⁽¹⁾				
1993–94	Outturn	28.942	3.5	0.7
1994–95	Outturn	30.590	5.7	4.1
1995–96	Outturn	31.985	4.6	1.6
1996–97	Outturn	32.997	3.2	–0.5
1997–98	Outturn	34.664	5.1	2.4
1998–99	Outturn	36.608	5.6	3.4
1999–2000	Outturn	39.881	8.9	6.8
Resource Budgeting Stage 1 ⁽²⁾				
1999–2000	Outturn	40.201	—	—
2000–01	Outturn	43.932	9.3	7.9
2001–02	Outturn	49.021	11.6	9.1
2002–03	Outturn	54.042	10.2	6.8
Resource Budgeting Stage 2 ^{(3) (5)}				
2002–03	Outturn	57.049	—	—
2003–04	Outturn	64.173	12.5	9.4
2004–05	Outturn	69.051	7.6	4.7
2005–06	Outturn	75.822	9.8	7.8
2006–07	Outturn	80.561	6.3	3.2
2007–08	Outturn	89.261	10.8	7.8
	Estimated			
2008–09	outturn	94.522	5.9	3.6
2009–10	Plan	102.662	8.6	7.5
2010–11	Plan	105.824	3.1	1.6

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Footnotes:

1. Expenditure pre 1999–2000 is on a cash basis.
2. Expenditure figures from 1999–2000 to 2002–03 are on a Stage 1 Resource Budgeting basis.
3. Expenditure figures from 2003–04 to 2010–11 are on a Stage 2 Resource Budgeting basis.
4. Figures are not consistent over the period (1993–94 to 2010–11), therefore it is difficult to make comparisons across different periods.
5. Stage 2 figures include a technical adjustment for trust depreciation.
6. Expenditure excludes NHS annually managed expenditure.
7. GDP deflator 30 June 2009.
8. Total expenditure is calculated as the sum of revenue and capital expenditure net of non-trust depreciation and impairments. This is in line with HM Treasury guidance.
9. NHS expenditure figures for 2002–03 to 2007–08 have been adjusted for classification changes by HM Treasury. As a result, growth in NHS expenditure in 2003–04 is distorted. Once these are adjusted for, real terms growth in NHS expenditure in 2003–04 is 6.6% not 9.4%.

¹ Responses to questions 118 to 124 have been supplied by Monitor, the independent regulator of NHS foundations trusts.

Table 1b
NHS NET EXPENDITURE (ENGLAND), 2008–09 PRICES

		<i>£ billion</i>	
<i>Year</i>		<i>Net NHS expenditure</i> ⁽⁴⁾	<i>Net NHS expenditure 2008–09 prices</i>
Cash ⁽¹⁾			
1993–94	Outturn	28.942	41.705
1994–95	Outturn	30.590	43.403
1995–96	Outturn	31.985	44.117
1996–97	Outturn	32.997	43.875
1997–98	Outturn	34.664	44.917
1998–99	Outturn	36.608	46.458
1999–2000	Outturn	39.881	49.633
Resource Budgeting Stage 1 ⁽²⁾			
1999–2000	Outturn	40.201	50.032
2000–01	Outturn	43.932	53.966
2001–02	Outturn	49.021	58.902
2002–03	Outturn	54.042	62.906
Resource Budgeting Stage 2 ^{(3) (5)}			
2002–03	Outturn	57.049	66.407
2003–04	Outturn	64.173	72.651
2004–05	Outturn	69.051	76.059
2005–06	Outturn	75.822	81.987
2006–07	Outturn	80.561	84.609
2007–08	Outturn	89.261	91.215
2008–09	Estimated outturn	94.522	94.522
2009–10	Plan	102.662	101.646
2010–11	Plan	105.824	103.228

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Footnotes:

1. Expenditure pre 1999–2000 is on a cash basis.
2. Expenditure figures from 1999–2000 to 2002–03 are on a Stage 1 Resource Budgeting basis.
3. Expenditure figures from 2003–04 to 2010–11 are on a Stage 2 Resource Budgeting basis.
4. Figures are not consistent over the period (1993–94 to 2010–11), therefore it is difficult to make comparisons across different periods.
5. Figures from 2003–04 include a technical adjustment for trust depreciation.
6. Expenditure excludes NHS annually managed expenditure (NHS AME).
7. GDP deflator 30 June 2009.
8. Total expenditure is calculated as the sum of revenue and capital expenditure net of non-trust depreciation and impairments. This is in line with HM Treasury guidance.

1.1.2 *What has UK health spending been as a proportion of GDP in each year from 1993–94? Could this be split between public (NHS) and private spending? (Q2)*

Answer

2. The information requested is given in **table 2**.

Table 2
UK HEALTH SPENDING AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Year		<i>UK public spending (£ billion)</i>	<i>Public spending as a % of GDP</i>	<i>Private spending as a % of GDP</i>	<i>Total health spending as a % of GDP</i>
Cash					
1993–94	Outturn	36.6	5.5%	1.3%	6.8%
1994–95	Outturn	39.4	5.6%	1.3%	6.9%
1995–96	Outturn	41.4	5.6%	1.3%	6.9%
1996–97	Outturn	42.8	5.4%	1.5%	6.9%
1997–98	Outturn	44.5	5.3%	1.3%	6.6%
Accruals					
1998–99	Outturn	46.9	5.3%	1.4%	6.7%
1999–2000	Outturn	49.4	5.2%	1.4%	6.6%
2000–01	Outturn	54.2	5.5%	1.4%	6.9%
2001–02	Outturn	59.8	5.8%	1.3%	7.1%
2002–03	Outturn	66.2	6.1%	1.3%	7.4%
2003–04	Outturn	74.9	6.5%	1.3%	7.8%
2004–05	Outturn	82.9	6.8%	1.3%	8.1%
2005–06	Outturn	89.6	7.1%	1.2%	8.3%
2006–07	Outturn	94.5	7.0%	1.2%	8.2%
2007–08	Outturn	102.0	7.2%	1.2%	8.4%
2008–09	Estimated outturn	110.5	7.7%	1.2%	8.9%

Source:

1. Public spending—Table 4.2/Table 4.4 HM Treasury PESA 2009.
2. Private spending—data not readily available to the Department of Health. Figures are based on historical trend.

1.1.3 *What has net NHS expenditure and net NHS expenditure per head been in (a) England, (b) Wales, (c) Scotland and (d) Northern Ireland in each year from 1997–98? (Q3)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 3**.

Table 3
TOTAL NET NHS EXPENDITURE PER HEAD FOR ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND, 1997–98 TO 2007–08

	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09
	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	plan
England												
Net NHS expenditure (£m)	34,396	36,356	39,925	43,633	48,697	53,703	60,751	67,784	73,204	76,828	83,058	91,324
Net NHS spend per head (£)	710	740	810	890	980	1,082	1,218	1,353	1,451	1,513	1,626	1,774
Wales												
Net NHS expenditure (£m)	2,256	2,423	2,649	2,880	3,144	3,468	4,013	4,333	4,650	4,984	5,303	5,489
Net NHS spend per head (£)	770	830	900	980	1,070	1,188	1,369	1,471	1,574	1,680	1,780	1,834
Scotland												
Net NHS expenditure (£m)	4,354	4,589	4,945	5,380	6,198	6,690	7,359	7,701	8,562	9,035	9,727	10,241
Net NHS spend per head (£)	860	900	970	1,060	1,220	1,324	1,455	1,516	1,681	1,766	1,893	1,986
Northern Ireland												
Net NHS expenditure (£m)	1,140	1,232	1,340	1,518	1,777	2,076	2,299	2,446	2,630	2,858	3,070	3,255
Net NHS spend per head (£)	680	730	800	900	1,050	1,224	1,350	1,430	1,525	1,641	1,744	1,835

Source:

Expenditure figures for England—DH, England

Expenditure figures for Scotland—The Scottish Executive Health Department

Expenditure figures for Northern Ireland—DHSSPSNI

HM Treasury (Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses 2009 Tables 9.11 and 9.15)

Footnotes:

Expenditure figures pre-2002–03:

1. Expenditure pre 1999–2000 is on a cash basis.

2. Expenditure figures from 1999–2000 to 2002–03 are on a Stage 1 Resource Budgeting basis.

3. Per head figures are rounded to the nearest £10.

Expenditure figures 2002–03 to 2008–09:

4. Health expenditure is defined under the HM Treasury's total expenditure on services (TES aggregate). This definition allows comparison on the same basis between England and the devolved administrations. The TES definition of health expenditure for England includes most Department of Health revenue resource near cash (excludes certain items, eg grants to local authorities) plus local authority spending on health plus DIUS' Medical Research Council spending plus National Lottery spending on health.

5. Near cash can be defined as transactions that have an impact on cash flow in the short term, eg pay and pension costs, revenue expenditure on goods and services, or cash payments for the release of provisions.

6. Figures are not consistent over the period (1997–98 to 2008–09), therefore it is difficult to make comparisons across different periods.

7. Figures may not be consistent with those published elsewhere due to updated sources.

1.1.4 Could the DH provide data on trends in actual and planned expenditure on health and Personal Social Services by area of expenditure on a stage two resource budgeting basis for each year from 2003–04? (Q4)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 4**.

Table 4

TRENDS IN ACTUAL AND PLANNED EXPENDITURE ON THE HEALTH AND PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES BY AREA OF EXPENDITURE ^{(1) (2) (3) (4)} (STAGE TWO RESOURCE BUDGETING)

	<i>£ million</i>							
	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11
	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>estimated outturn</i>	<i>plan</i>	<i>plan</i>
<i>Central Government Expenditure</i>								
<i>National Health Service hospitals, community health, family health (discretionary) and related services</i>								
<i>Current</i>								
A. Net spending ⁽¹²⁾	58,412	63,373	70,757	76,011	83,760	88,478	95,395	99,289
B. Charges and receipts ⁽⁵⁾	2,519	3,429	4,106	3,686	3,552	3,927	3,789	4,020
C. Total spending	60,931	66,802	74,863	79,697	87,311	92,405	99,184	103,309
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		9.6	12.1	6.5	9.6	5.8	7.3	4.2
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		6.7	10.0	3.4	6.6	3.6	6.3	2.6
F. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (net)		5.6	9.6	4.3	7.2	3.4	6.7	2.5
<i>Capital</i>								
A. Net spending	2,566	2,592	2,111	3,033	3,554	4,327	5,360	4,632
B. Charges and receipts ⁽⁵⁾	551	533	1,208	1,167	507	300	146	30
C. Total spending	3,117	3,125	3,319	4,200	4,061	4,627	5,506	4,662
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		0.3	6.2	26.5	-3.3	13.9	19.0	-15.3
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		-2.4	4.3	22.9	-5.9	11.5	17.8	-16.6
<i>National Health Service family health services (non-discretionary) ⁽⁷⁾</i>								
<i>Current</i>								
A. Net spending	2,141	2,129	2,131	1,021	1,022	1,108	1,182	1,263
B. Charges and receipts	912	850	837	419	432	445	431	445
C. Total spending	3,052	2,980	2,968	1,440	1,454	1,553	1,613	1,708
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		-2.4	-0.4	-51.5	0.9	6.8	3.9	5.9
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		-5.0	-2.2	-52.9	-1.8	4.5	2.8	4.3
<i>Departmental administration ⁽¹³⁾</i>								
<i>Current</i>								
A. Net spending	320	309	300	278	276	271	272	267
B. Charges and receipts	22	22	19	7	6	6	6	6
C. Total spending	342	330	319	285	282	277	278	273
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		-3.5	-3.4	-10.8	-1.0	-1.7	0.3	-1.8
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		-6.1	-5.2	-13.3	-3.6	-3.8	-0.7	-3.3
<i>Cost of collecting NHS element of NI contributions</i>								
	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
<i>Central health and miscellaneous services ⁽¹⁴⁾</i>								
<i>Current</i>								
A. Net spending	993	1,062	979	1,157	1,324	1,083	1,369	1,453
B. Charges and receipts	116	124	142	162	181	206	59	65
C. Total spending	1,109	1,185	1,121	1,320	1,505	1,289	1,427	1,519
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		6.9	-5.4	17.7	14.1	-14.4	10.7	6.4
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		4.0	-7.2	14.3	11.0	-16.2	9.6	4.8
<i>Other NHS Capital</i>								
A. Net spending	36	32	41	36	43	83	73	43
B. Charges and receipts	0	0	0	0	0	-6	0	0
C. Total spending	36	32	41	36	43	77	73	43
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		-11.8	27.1	-10.3	17.7	79.3	-4.9	-41.5
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		-14.2	24.8	-12.9	14.5	75.5	-5.9	-42.4
<i>NHS Total</i>								
A. Net spending (less depreciation)	64,173	69,051	75,822	80,561	89,261	94,522	102,662	105,824
B. Charges and receipts ⁽⁵⁾	4,121	4,958	6,311	5,441	4,678	4,879	4,431	4,566
C. Total spending	68,294	74,008	82,133	86,002	93,939	99,401	107,093	110,390
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		8.4	11.0	4.7	9.2	5.8	7.7	3.1
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		5.4	8.9	1.7	6.3	3.5	6.7	1.6
F. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (net)		4.7	7.8	3.2	7.8	3.6	7.5	1.6

Table 4 (cont'd)

TRENDS IN ACTUAL AND PLANNED EXPENDITURE ON THE HEALTH AND PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES BY AREA OF EXPENDITURE ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ (STAGE TWO RESOURCE BUDGETING)

	<i>£ million</i>							
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>outturn</i>	<i>estimated outturn</i>	<i>plan</i>	<i>plan</i>
<i>Central Government Personal Social Services ⁽¹⁵⁾</i>								
A. Net spending	192	240	191	239	267	308	318	315
B. Charges	52	50	68	143	68	67	59	58
C. Total spending	244	289	258	382	335	376	377	373
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		18.6	-10.6	47.7	-12.2	12.0	0.2	-0.9
E. Change over previous year in real terms (%)		15.4	-12.3	43.5	-14.6	9.6	-0.8	-2.3
<i>Central Government (specific and special grants to local authorities)</i>								
A. Net spending	1,425	1,871	1,880	1,578	1,609	1,074	1,228	1,307
B. Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Total spending	1,425	1,871	1,880	1,578	1,609	1,074	1,228	1,307
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		31.3	0.5	-16.1	2.0	-33.3	14.4	6.4
E. Change over previous year in real terms (%)		27.7	-1.4	-18.5	-0.8	-34.7	13.2	4.9
<i>PSS Capital</i>								
A. Net spending	84	83	92	124	215	150	140	148
B. Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Total spending	84	83	92	124	215	150	140	148
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		-1.2	11.2	34.3	73.6	-30.3	-7.1	6.0
E. Change over previous year in real terms (%)		-3.8	9.2	30.4	68.9	-31.8	-8.1	4.4
<i>Health and Personal Social Services Total</i>								
A. Net spending (less depreciation)	65,866	71,232	77,975	82,488	91,337	96,038	104,335	107,579
B. Charges and receipts ⁽⁵⁾	4,173	5,008	6,379	5,584	4,746	4,946	4,489	4,624
C. Total spending	70,039	76,240	84,354	88,072	96,083	100,984	108,825	112,203
D. Change over previous year in cash (%)		8.9	10.6	4.4	9.1	5.1	7.8	3.1
E. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (total)		5.9	8.6	1.4	6.2	2.8	6.7	1.6
F. Change over previous years in real terms (%) (net)		5.2	7.5	2.7	7.7	2.9	7.6	1.6
<i>Local Authority Personal Social Services Current ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾</i>								
A. Net spending	14,190	10,873	11,718	12,246	12,570	n/a	n/a	n/a
B. Charges and receipts	2,080	1,955	2,009	2,068	2,126	n/a	n/a	n/a
C. Total spending	16,270	12,828	13,727	14,314	14,696	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Local Authority Personal Social Services Capital ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾</i>								
A. Net spending	186	210	303	279	311	n/a	n/a	n/a
B. Charges and receipts	74	75	84	85	100	n/a	n/a	n/a
C. Total spending	260	285	387	364	411	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Local Authority Personal Social Services Total</i>								
A. Net spending	14,376	11,083	12,021	12,525	12,881	n/a	n/a	n/a
B. Charges and receipts	2,154	2,030	2,093	2,153	2,226	n/a	n/a	n/a
C. Total spending	16,530	13,113	14,114	14,678	15,107	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Local Authority, Health and Personal Social Services Total ⁽¹¹⁾</i>								
A. Net spending	80,242	82,315	89,996	95,013	104,218	n/a	n/a	n/a
B. Charges and receipts ⁽⁵⁾	6,327	7,038	8,472	7,737	6,972	n/a	n/a	n/a
C. Total spending	86,569	89,353	98,468	102,750	111,190	n/a	n/a	n/a
GDP deflator at 30 June 2009	88.330	90.786	92.480	95.216	97.858	100.000	101.000	102.515

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Footnotes:

- Consistent with HM Treasury public expenditure database and departmental reports.
- Percentages are rounded to one decimal place.
- Real terms growth figures differ from those given last year because of subsequent changes in GDP deflators.
- The measures in changes in expenditure shown in lines D to F are as follows:
Line D shows the percentage change in total expenditure;
Line E shows the percentage change in total expenditure after accounting for inflation in the overall economy as measured by the GDP deflator; and
Line F shows the percentage change in net expenditure after accounting for inflation in the overall economy as measured by the GDP deflator.
- Includes NHS trust charges and receipts.
- Input cost data is not available for years where outturn data is not available.
- With the introduction of the primary medical services allocation in 2004-05, there is no longer any general medical services non-discretionary funding. All general medical services funding is now discretionary.
- Net budget figures are taken from local authority revenue accounts returns.
- Net budget figures are taken from local authority revenue accounts returns. Current figures are for adult services only. Capital figures show spend on adult and children's services (as this cannot be broken down further).
- Local authorities do not forecast expenditure for future years.

11. Local authority, health and personal social services total excludes central government (specific and special) grants to local authorities and credit approvals (local authority capital) to avoid double counting. The total still does include an element of double counting (unquantifiable) with regard to joint working between hospitals and local authorities.								
12. Includes HCFHS depreciation of	264	417	470	948	682	790	946	1,093
13. Includes Dept Admin depreciation of:	12	13	14	13	16	16	11	13
14. Includes CHMS depreciation of:	17	16	13	15	19	21	31	17
15. Includes PSS depreciation of:	8	12	10	14	16	16	13	15

1.1.5 *What is the Department's assessment of expenditure on each programme in 2007–08 against plans for that year, and anticipated expenditure by programme in 2008–09 against plans for that year and outturn in 2007–08? (Q5)*

Answer

- 1 The information requested is given in **table 5**.

Table 5
COMPARISON OF NET EXPENDITURE PLANS FOR 2007-08 AND 2008-09

	<i>£ million</i>	
	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>
	<i>Difference</i>	
HCFHS current	- 699	- 647 Underspend in NHS and central budget expenditure as reported in the annual accounts
HCFHS capital	288	- 15 Underspend reported in non-departmental public body accounts
FHS Current	- 42	- 36 Revenue grant to local authorities underspend
Departmental Administration	- 8	295 Higher expenditure reported in line with NHS and central capital programmes
CHMS current	- 3	- 32 Lower expenditure on pharmaceutical services
CHMS/Admin capital	- 7	- 10 Lower expenditure on general ophthalmic services
Central Government PSS	- 29	No change to explain
PSS Grants to Local Authorities	- 3	No change to explain
PSS Credit Approvals	0	No change to explain
	<i>Difference</i>	
HCFHS current	- 1,301	28 Transfer of provision from other government departments mainly from Ministry of Justice
HCFHS capital	- 200	- 496 Departmental unallocated provision not spent
FHS current	15	- 13 Lower planned expenditure by non-departmental public bodies
Departmental Admin Current	- 5	11 Transfer from FHS
CHMS current	- 245	- 200 Revenue to capital transfer
CHMS/Admin capital	42	- 339 Transfer to CHMS for EEA medical costs and other services
		- 298 Forecast underspend in line with provisional outturn exercise
		- 41 Transfer to CHMS/admin capital
		- 6 Transfer to PSS
		200 Revenue to capital transfer
		- 200 Departmental unallocated provision not spent
		- 152 Forecast underspend in line with provisional outturn exercise
		- 11 Transfer to HCHS revenue
		15 Lower forecast outturn on prescription income
		11 Higher forecast outturn on general ophthalmic service
		No change to explain
		210 Transfer from HCHS for EEA medical costs
		129 Transfer from HCHS for other services
		- 584 Forecast underspend in line with provisional outturn exercise
		41 Transfer from HCHS capital

Table 5 (cont'd)
COMPARISON OF NET EXPENDITURE PLANS FOR 2007-08 AND 2008-09

	<i>Difference</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>£ million</i>
Central Government PSS	-8	-15	Transfer to local authority grants
		6	Transfer from HCHS capital
PSS Grants to Local Authorities	13	15	Transfer from central government PSS for stroke strategy
PSS Credit Approvals	0		No change to explain

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Footnotes:

1. Changes less than £10 million are not listed and may slightly affect totals.
2. The main areas of change (£10 million or over) to the spending plans for various parts of the programme other than LAPSS are shown in the table. The grant to local authorities for central government is unhypothecated. Local authorities determine their own expenditure.

2. Capital Expenditure

2.1.1 *What were NHS Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit budget underspends in each year from 2002–03 in cash terms and as a percentage of available capital resources? How much of the budgets for 2009–10 and 2010–11 is expected to be spent? (Q6)*

Answer

Past underspending and main reasons

1. The health sector's capital underspend, at an estimated £541 million, amounted to just under 11% of the available resources in 2008–09. The underspends in 2002–03, 2003–04, 2004–05 and 2007–08 at £293 million, £281 million, £512 million and £504 million respectively were a similar proportion of those year's resources.

2. This relatively modest level of capital underspending is due to the complexity of the NHS' investment programme, and the virtual inevitability that deadlines, and thus expenditure, will slip on some projects.

3. Underspends significantly above this level, at 43% and 40% respectively arose in 2005–06 and 2006–07. There were two main reasons for this additional underspending:

- The Connecting for Health programme underspent by £720 million in 2005–06 and £470 million in 2006–07. This was because implementation by contractors was slower than had been envisaged in the contracts and budgets for this programme. The contracts tie payments to implementation, so that the delayed implementation resulted in delayed payments to contractors, and thus lower expenditure recorded against each year's capital budget.
- The NHS trusts, foundation trusts and PCTs underspent by a total of £1,245 million in 2005–06 and £830 million in 2006–07. This underspending happened at a time of significant capital funding growth. The Department of Health received capital funding growth of over 20% in each of these years, and increased the share available under formulaic allocations to NHS trusts and PCTs proportionately. NHS organisations simply did not achieve the level of expenditure increase envisaged in the allocations. When this became evident, the Department made changes to its capital allocations policy. These are explained below.

Expectation for CSR 2007 period

4. The Department does not expect high levels of capital underspending over the period covered by the CSR 2007. The Department expects to invest essentially all of the capital resources that are available to it in 2009–10, and, although plans for 2010–11 are not yet finalised, it is anticipated that the capital resources in those years will also be fully spent.

Changes to the allocation methodology and rationale

5. The majority of health service capital funding is allocated to front-line NHS organisations, including NHS foundation trusts, NHS trusts and PCTs. In 2008–09, the NHS's share is about 75%.

6. Beginning in 2004–05, a number of changes were made to the way that capital is allocated to the NHS, all with the aim of giving the NHS more scope to set its own capital spending plans. This should ensure access to capital to those organisations that need and can afford investment, and that capital is not allocated to organisations that have no plans to spend it. These changes are summarised below:

- The establishment of the NHS foundation trusts' capital regime in 2004–05 enabled, what at the time were a small minority of organisations, to retain all of the cash that they generated for reinvestment (in the main, that generated through the funding of depreciation in their income), and to borrow additional capital for investment. By the end of 2007–08, some 89 trusts had become foundation trusts and were operating under these arrangements.
- From the beginning of 2007–08, similar arrangements were rolled out to NHS trusts.
- From the beginning of this year, PCTs have been able to agree budgets for capital investment with their SHAs, rather than rely on formulaic allocations. This should, in due course, also improve the reliability of their capital expenditure planning.

2.1.2 *What will be the consequence of the withdrawal of £1.285 billion of Department Unallocated Provision capital funding in 2010, as referred to in the Departmental Report 2009 at paragraph 5.16? If this is not actually needed for any specific purpose, why did the Department bid for it in the Comprehensive Spending Review 2007? (Q7)*

Answer

1. This was a change to bring the Department of Health's capital allocation in line with planned levels of spending. It is normal practice to update budgets to reflect actual spending plans.

2. Full details of the capital expenditure programme for 2010–11 have not yet been finalised. However, it should be noted that the revised 2010–11 NHS budget is 6% higher than the latest year's, 2008–09, provisional outturn expenditure of £4,410 million.

3. In the Comprehensive Spending Review the capital Department Unallocated Provision was earmarked for private finance initiatives coming on balance sheet and the implications of Lord Darzi's NHS Next Stage Review—both of which were uncertain at the time. The 2010–11 Department Unallocated Provision is now no longer needed for these.

4. Given the scale of uncertainty around future investment at the time of the Comprehensive Spending Review, it was sensible to set aside money as a contingency.

2.1.3 *Could the Department detail NHS capital spending outturns or plans by category of expenditure for each year from 1997–98? (Q8)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 8**.

Table 8
NHS CAPITAL SPENDING BY CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE

	1997-98 outturn	1998-99 outturn	1999-2000 outturn	2000-01 outturn	2001-02 outturn	2002-03 outturn	2003-04 outturn	2004-05 outturn	2005-06 outturn	2006-07 outturn	2007-08 outturn	2008-09 outturn	2009-10 plan	2010-11 plan
Government spending (excluding NHS foundation trusts)	1,089	808	963	1,246	1,732	2,073	2,602	2,395	1,859	2,722	2,643	3,167	3,526	4,674
Foundation trust capital expenditure					229	292	347	954	1,203	1,907	n/a			
Receipts from land sales ⁽²⁾	471	500	552	624	374	338	289	582	951	1,167	507	216	146	30
Total public capital funding available for capital investment	1,560	1,308	1,515	1,870	2,106	2,411	2,891	3,206	3,102	4,236	4,104	4,585	5,579	4,704
<i>Percentage real terms growth ⁽³⁾</i>		-17.9%	13.6%	21.8%	10.2%	10.9%	16.6%	7.9%	-5.0%	32.6%	-5.7%	9.3%	20.5%	-16.9%
PFI investment ⁽⁴⁾	58	183	362	596	537	438	589	788	1,186	1,301	1,414	1,582	1,084	580
Total investment	1,618	1,491	1,877	2,466	2,643	2,849	3,480	3,994	4,288	5,536	5,518	6,167	6,664	5,285
<i>Percentage real terms growth ⁽³⁾</i>		-9.8%	23.5%	29.7%	4.8%	4.5%	18.8%	11.7%	5.4%	25.4%	-3.0%	9.4%	7.0%	-21.9%

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

Footnotes

1. Public capital spending figures are taken from the HM Treasury database, and from 2002-03 are consistent with the 2009 Departmental report, excepting the figure for 2008-09 which is from the 2008-09 Resource Accounts.
2. Figures for disposals in the years up to and including 2007-08 are taken from audited accounts, so include disposals between trusts and PCTs, because no adjustment is made in audited accounts to produce an estimate for disposals to purchasers outside the NHS. As a consequence these figures overstate the contribution that asset disposals make to the availability of funds for capital investment in the NHS. The 2008-09 outturn is for disposals only to purchasers outside the NHS.
3. Real increases/decreases calculated using 30 June 2009 GDP deflators.
4. Figures estimated by the Department's Capital Investment Branch. Note that changes to figures provided last year are due to a re-profiling exercise that now aligns expenditure with build periods as opposed to the previous formula-based methodology.

2.1.4 *Could the Department list all publicly funded capital projects with a total cost above £10 million which are under construction? Could this include original and current estimated completion dates and costs and percentage time/cost overruns and savings? (Q9)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 9**.

Table 9

PUBLICLY FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS WITH A TOTAL COST OF OVER £10 MILLION WHICH ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING 2009–10
(PROCURE21 PROJECTS)

Code	Trust/project	Description of project	Original estimated completion date	Current estimated completion date	% Time overrun (+) / saving (-)	Original estimated cost £million ⁽¹⁾	Current estimated cost £million ⁽²⁾	% Cost overrun (+) / saving (-)
5C2	Barking and Dagenham PCT	Maternity Urgent Treatment Centre, Sexual Health, General Practice & Outpatients Making it Better (Making it Better) Maternity & Paediatrics	12-Apr-10	12-Apr-10	0.0%	10.1	10.1	0.0%
RMC	Bolton Hospitals NHS Trust	Moseley Hall Hospital (Mental Health Development)	31-Jul-11	31-Jul-11	0.0%	21.0	21.0	7.1%
RXT	Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Phase 6 Development—New Surgical Unit	18-Nov-10	18-Nov-10	0.0%	13.8	13.8	0.0%
RXL	Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Oak Road Development—New Patient Treatment Centre	30-Jun-11	30-Jun-11	0.0%	34.0	34.0	0.0%
RBV	Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Mechanical and Electrical Infrastructure Replacement Works	25-Oct-10	25-Oct-10	0.0%	35.0	35.0	0.0%
RXP	County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	Women's and Children's Reconfiguration	30-Mar-12	30-Mar-12	0.0%	26.0	26.0	0.0%
RWH	East and North Herfordshire NHS Trust	Women's and Newborn's Unit BGH	23-Oct-09	23-Oct-09	0.0%	16.0	16.0	0.0%
RXR	East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust	King's Avenue Development—New Health Centre	04-Jun-10	04-Jun-10	0.0%	26.5	26.5	0.0%
5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent PCT	Womens Services Re-development	30-Jun-11	30-Jun-11	0.0%	14.1	14.1	0.0%
RTE	Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	"A" Wards Redevelopment & Associated Works	22-Nov-10	22-Nov-10	0.0%	26.0	26.0	0.0%
RCD	Harrigate and District NHS Foundation Trust	Refurbishment of Health Centre	01-Jan-11	01-Jan-11	0.0%	12.5	12.5	0.0%
5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	New Women & Children's Unit	11-Feb-10	11-Feb-10	0.0%	12.0	12.0	0.0%
RNQ	Kettering General Hospital NHS Trust	Clinical Services Reconfiguration project	07-Mar-11	07-Mar-11	0.0%	16.0	16.0	0.0%
RR8	Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	12-Nov-10	12-Nov-10	0.0%	25.0	25.0	0.0%
RR8	Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	Mental Health Refurbishment 2012 Vision	30-Mar-10	30-Mar-10	0.0%	17.0	17.0	0.0%
RT5	Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust	Maternity & Newborn Development	01-Nov-12	01-Nov-12	0.0%	25.0	25.0	0.0%
RNH	Newham University Hospital NHS Trust	Academic & Pathology	30-Sep-11	30-Sep-11	0.0%	18.2	18.2	0.0%
RVJ	North Bristol NHS Trust	Site Rationalisation	19-Oct-09	19-Oct-09	0.0%	40.2	40.2	0.0%
RAT	North East London NHS Foundation Trust	High Secure Learning Disability Unit for Men	25-Feb-11	25-Feb-11	0.0%	17.0	17.0	0.0%
RHA	Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	Cardiac Development	11-Jun-10	11-Jun-10	0.0%	34.9	34.9	0.0%
RTH	Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust	Renal Transplant & Medicine	19-Dec-08	30-Apr-09	16.3%	26.0	30.0	15.5%
RTH	Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust	Women's & Children's development	27-Feb-11	27-Feb-11	0.0%	22.0	22.0	0.0%
RW6	Pennine Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	Ambulatory Radiotherapy Centre	14-May-10	04-Jun-10	2.6%	32.0	29.0	-9.4%
RW6	Pennine Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	Low Secure Unit	31-May-10	31-May-10	0.0%	16.7	16.2	-3.0%
RT2	Penning Care NHS Foundation Trust	Portsmouth City Teaching, St. Mary's Campus	31-Jan-11	31-Jan-11	0.0%	11.0	11.0	0.0%
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	Modernisation of Rotherham Mental Health Services	11-Nov-11	11-Nov-11	0.0%	18.8	18.8	0.0%
RXE	Rotherham, Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Bracknell Spoke	30-Dec-11	30-Dec-11	0.0%	17.0	17.0	0.0%
RHW	Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	Refurbishment and new build of Community Hospital—South Petherton	30-May-10	30-May-10	0.0%	11.5	11.5	0.0%
5QL	Somerset PCT		30-Mar-11	30-Mar-11	0.0%	13.3	13.3	0.0%

Table 9 (cont'd)
PUBLICLY FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS WITH A TOTAL COST OF OVER £10 MILLION WHICH ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING 2009–10 (PRO-CURE21 PROJECTS)

Code	Trust/project	Description of project	Original estimated completion date	Current estimated completion date	% Time overrun (+) / saving (–)	Original estimated cost (£million) ⁽¹⁾	Current estimated cost (£million) ⁽²⁾	% Cost overrun (+) / saving (–)
SFW	Somerset PCT	Re-provision of Minehead Community Hospital	19-Dec-10	19-Dec-10	0.0%	15.5	15.5	0.0%
RTR	South Tees Hospitals NHS Trust	Oncology Project	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-11	0.0%	23.2	23.2	0.0%
5F7	Stockport PCT	St. Thomas Community Hospital Modernisation of Suffolk Mental Health Services	30-Apr-11	30-Apr-11	0.0%	30.0	30.0	0.0%
RT6	Suffolk Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Institute of Transplant	29-Nov-10	29-Nov-10	0.0%	22.0	22.0	0.0%
RTD	University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	Wythenshawe Maternity Unit	15-Apr-11	15-Apr-11	0.0%	24.0	24.0	0.0%
RM2	University Hospital of North Staffordshire NHS Trust	Refurbishment and alterations to retained estate	01-Nov-11	01-Nov-11	0.0%	12.3	12.3	0.0%
RJE	Worcestershire PCT	Malvern Community Hospital	30-Dec-12	30-Dec-12	0.0%	42.0	42.0	0.0%
RWQ	Worcestershire PCT	Yate Community Healthcare Centre and integrated children's centre	29-Oct-10	29-Oct-10	0.0%	13.5	13.5	0.0%
5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT		28-Aug-09	28-Jul-09	–6.0%	11.2	11.2	0.0%

Source:

Estates and Facilities, DH

Footnotes:

1. The "Original Estimated Cost" represents the cost of the project once final design has been agreed and before construction starts on site. This is known as the Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) under the ProCure21 procurement programme. For projects which have not yet reached final design the cost shown will be the estimated GMP.
2. The "Current Estimated Cost" is the current cost of the project. This cost may be higher than the original estimated cost in cases where the trust have taken the opportunity to request additional works, which may extend the construction period and increase cost.

2.1.5 *Could the Department provide a commentary on publicly funded capital projects where there are significant discrepancies between original estimates of completion dates and/or expenditures and current estimates? (Q10)*

Answer

Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust—Cardiac Development

1. The scheme was extended from December 2008 to 30 April 2009 due to complexities around equipment procurement and instructions, from the NHS trust, for additional work to be included on the project. The additional works comprised accommodation and laboratory fit out works increasing the original estimated cost from £26 million to £30 million.

2.1.6 *Can the Department provide detailed expenditure profiles of capital expenditure on Private Finance Initiative (PFI) schemes from 1997–98 by (a) region and (b) scheme, categorised by broad capital cost of scheme? (Q11)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 11a to 11k**.

2. Since 2006–07, the capital expenditure build profiles have been calculated by evenly spreading a scheme's capital value over the actual build period. Previously, the Department used a formula which used banding to forecast how long schemes above certain capital values would take to build and spread their expenditure over this period. However, this was proving increasingly inaccurate for the increasing size of the major PFI schemes the Department was taking forward.

Table 11a
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

Regional summary	Spend profile of the total capital cost																	Total					
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17		
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																							
North East	6.1	15.3	44.5	63.5	65.8	55.9	51.2	27.1	115.7	109.3	98.7	108.3	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	820.0	
North West	6.7	23.5	46.9	43.6	13.4	0.0	29.8	89.3	156.2	239.4	304.6	290.6	123.2	78.0	0.0	154.1	154.1	154.1	154.5	154.5	95.3	2,157.0	
Yorkshire & the Humber	0.0	6.5	21.0	62.0	39.1	6.9	10.6	57.9	130.5	125.8	176.8	127.2	116.6	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	910.0
East Midlands	0.0	0.0	1.7	11.1	4.3	0.0	30.3	58.1	125.1	162.7	179.0	199.6	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	803.0
West Midlands	0.0	15.1	40.6	88.0	63.9	71.9	166.2	152.2	125.2	162.6	247.7	301.8	301.8	67.5	67.6	147.6	96.7	96.7	97.0	96.7	96.7	2,407.0	
East of England	15.8	23.7	47.4	48.9	35.0	13.5	3.8	7.6	22.6	60.6	123.9	150.6	125.0	96.9	70.8	177.6	129.1	129.1	87.7	87.7	0.0	1,418.0	
London	0.0	26.8	67.4	204.7	220.0	182.6	161.2	251.1	286.2	235.9	163.9	179.2	179.2	142.3	130.4	177.7	145.7	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,802.0	
South East Coast	9.4	23.5	44.5	33.1	8.4	18.9	7.3	3.6	23.4	9.0	1.8	109.8	109.8	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.0	
South Central	4.5	29.3	11.3	0.0	3.0	25.1	56.3	65.9	129.6	161.8	107.0	105.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	774.0	
South West	0.0	0.0	10.0	16.0	36.5	36.7	45.4	49.2	51.9	14.1	8.7	8.7	23.8	83.7	83.9	83.7	83.7	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	699.0	
Total	42.5	163.6	335.1	570.8	489.2	411.4	562.0	762.0	1,166.4	1,281.3	1,412.1	1,581.2	1,083.2	580.2	352.8	771.2	688.3	490.6	339.2	339.2	192.1	13,275.0	
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million ⁽¹⁾</i>																							
Total	15.4	18.0	17.0	22.6	54.4	29.6	27.1	25.9	19.6	19.2	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.8	
Overall total for PFI	57.9	181.5	352.1	593.4	543.6	441.0	589.1	787.9	1,186.0	1,300.5	1,413.9	1,582.3	1,084.3	580.2	352.8	771.2	688.3	490.6	339.2	339.2	192.1	13,527.8	

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

Footnotes:

1. As notified for the last two years, the Department has not collected revised figures for these schemes.

Table 11b
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

North East	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million												Total									
					1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																										
Redcar & Cleveland PCT	FC	30.0	24/04/2008	Q1 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	
Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys / County Durham PCT	FC	30.0	09/05/2008	Q3 2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	
Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys	FC	75.0	12/12/2007	Q1 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	
Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals	OP	299.0	27/04/2005	22/09/2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299.0	
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust	OP	24.0	21/07/2005	23/04/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0	
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust	OP	32.0	10/05/2004	15/05/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0	
Northumbria Healthcare—Hexham 1	OP	55.0	27/04/2001	12/07/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.0	
South Tees Acute Hospitals	OP	122.0	16/08/1999	01/08/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.0	
County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospitals—South	OP	48.0	28/05/1999	08/06/2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.0	
County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospitals—North	OP	61.0	31/03/1998	02/04/2001	6.1	15.3	27.5	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.0	
Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys—West Park	OP	16.0	04/07/2003	13/12/2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.0	
County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospitals—Chesate-le-street	OP	10.0	30/05/2002	18/11/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	
Northumbria Health Care—Wansbeck	OP	18.0	16/11/2000	25/03/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	
Total		820.0			6.1	15.3	44.5	63.5	65.8	55.9	51.2	27.1	115.7	109.3	98.7	108.3	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	820.0
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																										
Total		20.4			1.9	2.3	2.0	1.4	7.7	3.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4
Overall total for PFI		840.4			8.0	17.6	46.4	64.9	73.5	58.9	53.2	27.1	115.7	109.3	98.7	108.3	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	840.4

Source: Capital Investment, DH

Table 11c
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

		<i>£ million</i>																							
North West	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector		Start on site date	First patient date	Schemes with capital cost £10 million +																			
		2000-01	2001-02			2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total				
Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen University Hospital	OBC	477.0	2012/13	2017/18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.3	95.3	95.6	95.3	477.0	
Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital	OBC	235.0	2012/13	2016/17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235.0
Blackpool PCT	FC	22.0	30/01/2008	Q3 2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	13.2	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	58.7	58.7	58.9	—	22.0	
Tameside & Glossop Acute Services	FC	109.0	13/09/2007	Q4 2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.2	33.0	33.0	24.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.0	
Stafford Royal Hospitals	FC	190.0	05/09/2007	Q1 2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.5	53.2	53.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.0	
St Helens Hospitals	OP	388.0	01/06/2006	22/10/2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.4	141.4	79.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388.0	
Central Manchester University Hospitals	OP	512.0	14/12/2004	08/07/2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.2	112.0	112.0	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	512.0	
East Lancashire Hospitals—Barnley	OP	30.0	13/10/2003	23/05/2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	19.5	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.0	
East Lancashire Hospitals—Blackburn	OP	110.0	09/07/2003	08/07/2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.8	36.6	36.6	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.0	
University Hospital of South Manchester	OP	67.0	08/06/1998	25/07/2001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.0	
North Cumbria Acute Hospitals—Manchester	OP	67.0	03/11/1997	10/04/2000	6.7	16.8	30.2	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.0	
Cumberland Infirmary	OP	6.7	23.5	46.9	43.6	13.4	0.0	29.8	89.3	156.2	239.4	304.6	290.6	123.2	78.0	0.0	154.1	154.1	154.1	154.1	154.5	95.3	2,157.0		
Total		2,157.0																							
Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million		30.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.4	7.7	3.1	2.0	4.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	
Total		2,187.2																							
Overall total for PFI		2,187.2	8.6	25.8	48.9	45.0	21.1	3.1	31.8	93.8	157.0	240.5	305.8	291.7	124.3	78.0	0.0	154.1	154.1	154.1	154.1	154.5	95.3	2,187.2	

Source:
Capital Investment, DH

Table 11d
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

Yorkshire & the Humber	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million																					
					1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total	
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																										
Mid Yorkshire Hospitals—																										
Wakefield	FC	353.0	22/06/2007	02/2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	353.0	
Full & East Yorkshire Hospitals	OP	67.0	21/02/2006	23/08/2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.0	
Leeds Teaching Hospitals	OP	265.0	15/10/2004	15/12/2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.0	
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals	OP	35.0	19/12/2004	21/04/2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.0	
Kirkcaldy PCT	OP	27.0	21/04/2004	14/11/2005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.0	
Rotherham, Doncaster & South Humber	OP	15.0	11/08/2003	06/06/2005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.0	
Leeds Teaching Hospitals—																										
Wharfedale	OP	14.0	20/09/2002	04/11/2004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.0
Full & East Yorkshire Hospitals—																										
Maternity & Acute	OP	22.0	08/12/2000	29/03/2003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.0
Leeds Community—High Royds	OP	47.0	01/03/2000	16/12/2002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.0
Reprovision Calderdale and Huddersfield Healthcare	OP	65.0	31/07/1998	08/04/2001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.0
Total		910.0			0.0	6.5	21.0	62.0	39.1	6.9	10.6	57.9	130.5	125.8	176.8	127.2	116.6	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	910.0
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																										
Total		20.4			1.9	2.3	2.0	1.4	7.7	3.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4
Overall total for PFI		930.4			1.9	8.8	22.9	63.4	46.8	10.0	12.6	57.9	130.5	125.8	176.8	127.2	116.6	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	930.4

Source:
Capital Investment, DH

Table 11e
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

East Midlands	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million													Total									
					1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17		
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																											
Derbyshire Mental Health	OP	36.0	09/10/2007	10/06/2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.0	
Northamptonshire Healthcare	FC	36.0	31/10/2007	01/2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.0	
Lincolnshire Teaching PCT	OP	29.0	03/05/2007	08/06/2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.0	
Sturwood Forest Hospitals	OP	326.0	29/03/2005	07/04/2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.0	
Northamptonshire Teaching PCT	OP	28.0	03/03/2005	19/09/2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.0	
Northamptonshire Healthcare	OP	19.0	23/12/2004	07/04/2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.0	
Derby Hospitals	OP	312.0	12/09/2003	20/03/2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	312.0	
Nottingham University Hospital	OP	17.0	24/03/1999	01/10/2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	
Total		803.0			0.0	0.0	1.7	11.1	4.3	4.3	0.0	30.3	58.1	125.1	162.7	179.0	199.6	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	803.0	
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																											
Total		24.3			0.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3
Overall total for PFI		827.3			0.0	0.0	3.3	14.2	9.4	0.0	30.3	64.1	125.1	171.1	179.0	199.6	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	827.3

Source:
Capital Investment, DH

Table 11f
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

West Midlands	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million																	
					2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Schemes with capital cost £10 million +																						
Stadwell & W Birmingham—2010	OBC	484.0	2012/13	2017/18																484.0		
Walsall Hospitals	FC	169.0	03/11/2007	Q1 2010										28.8	70.1	70.1				169.0		
University Hospital of North Staffordshire / Stoke	FC	375.0	13/06/2007	Q4 2012										54.2	67.5	67.5				375.0		
University Hospitals Birmingham / Birmingham & Solihull	FC	627.0	08/06/2006	Q1 2010										133.7	164.7	164.3				627.0		
University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire—Walsgrave Hospital	OP	379.0	27/11/2002	10/07/2006																379.0		
Stadwell & W Birmingham—City Hospital	OP	26.0	19/12/2002	15/10/2004																26.0		
The Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals	OP	13.0	20/03/2002	23/06/2003																13.0		
Dudley Group of Hospitals Birmingham & Solihull Mental Health	OP	137.0	01/05/2001	01/12/2004																137.0		
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare	OP	18.0	15/08/2000	18/03/2002																18.0		
Hereford Hospitals	OP	28.0	08/12/1999	01/09/2001																28.0		
Worcestershire Acute	OP	64.0	31/03/1999	01/03/2002																64.0		
		87.0	18/03/1999	18/03/2002																87.0		
Total		2,407.0																		2,407.0		
Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million																						
Total		9.9																		9.9		
Overall total for PFI		2,416.9																		2,416.9		

Source:
Capital Investment, DH

Table 11g
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

East of England	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million																					
					1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total	
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																										
East & North Hertfordshire NHS Trust	SOC	97.0	2012/13	2014/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.0	
West Hertfordshire Hospitals	SOC	350.0	2012/13	2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.0
Papworth Hospitals	OBC	125.0	2012/13	2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.0
Mid Essex Hospital Services	FC	146.0	06/12/2007	Q3 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.0
South Essex Partnership	OP	32.0	03/10/2007	07/03/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
Peterborough & Stamford Hospitals	FC	336.0	29/05/2007	01/2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336.0
South West Essex PCT	OP	30.0	29/05/2006	18/08/2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
Ipswich Hospital	OP	36.0	27/03/2006	03/06/2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0
Cambridge University Hospitals—Addenbrookes	OP	76.0	27/10/2004	18/05/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.0
East & North Hertfordshire PCT	OP	15.0	04/05/2001	28/04/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0
Luton & Dunstable	OP	15.0	21/11/2000	29/09/2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0
Norfolk & Norwich	OP	158.0	09/01/1998	21/09/2001	15.8	23.7	47.4	47.4	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.0
Total		1,418.0			15.8	23.7	47.4	48.9	35.0	13.5	3.8	7.6	22.6	60.6	123.9	150.6	125.0	96.9	70.8	177.6	177.6	129.1	87.7	0.0	0.0	1,418.0
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																										
Total		21.6			0.0	0.0	1.6	6.5	5.2	0.0	6.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6
Overall total for PFI		1,439.6			15.8	23.7	49.0	55.4	40.2	13.5	9.8	9.9	22.6	60.6	123.9	150.6	125.0	96.9	70.8	177.6	177.6	129.1	87.7	0.0	0.0	1,439.6

Source: Capital Investment, DH

Table 11h
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

London	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million														Total							
					1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																										
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital	OBC	143.0	2012/13	20/5/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.0
North Middlesex University Hospitals	FC	144.0	27/07/2007	02/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.0
Barts & The London Kingston Hospital	FC	1,000.0	27/04/2006	04/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000.0
Lewisham Hospital	OP	33.0	23/11/2004	03/07/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0
Barking Havering & Redbridge Hospitals	OP	72.0	08/07/2004	27/11/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.0
The Whittington Hospital	OP	238.0	15/01/2004	06/12/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.0
Wandsworth PCT—Roehampton	OP	32.0	09/10/2002	20/11/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
Newham Healthcare	OP	75.0	06/05/2004	10/03/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0
North West London Hospitals	OP	55.0	27/01/2004	08/07/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.0
Brent PCT—Willesden	OP	69.0	06/11/2003	16/03/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.0
West Middlesex University Hospitals	OP	22.0	05/12/2002	21/04/2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0
East London & the City Mental Health	OP	60.0	30/01/2001	16/05/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.0
University College London Hospitals	OP	15.0	05/09/2000	11/06/2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0
Oxleas	OP	42.0	12/07/2000	12/06/2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.0
North East London Mental Health	OP	21.0	04/07/2000	20/12/2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.0
St Georges Hospital	OP	11.0	04/07/2000	04/03/2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
Kings Healthcare	OP	46.0	20/03/2000	11/09/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.0
Barnet & Chase Farm Hospitals	OP	76.0	06/12/1999	07/10/2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.0
Bromley Healthcare	OP	54.0	01/02/1999	02/03/2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.0
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	OP	18.0	19/11/1998	29/03/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	OP	9.6	01/07/1998	28/02/2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.6
Total		2,802.0			0.0	26.8	67.4	204.7	220.0	182.6	161.2	251.1	286.2	235.9	163.9	179.2	142.3	130.4	177.7	145.7	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,802.0
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																										
Total		35.2			2.1	4.1	1.4	0.1	13.4	12.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2
Overall total for PFI		2,837.2			2.1	30.9	68.8	204.8	233.4	194.6	161.3	251.2	287.3	236.1	164.5	179.2	142.3	130.4	177.7	145.7	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,837.2

Source: Capital Investment, DH

Table 11i
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

		<i>£ million</i>																								
South East Coast	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total	
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																										
Midstone & Tunbridge Wells	FC	304.0	26/03/2008	Q4 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	109.8	109.8	82.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304.0
Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals	OP	36.0	10/06/2004	25/06/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	23.4	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0
Surrey PCT	OP	25.0	29/10/2008	01/11/2003	-	-	-	2.9	18.9	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
Sussex Partnership	OP	22.0	24/05/1999	31/01/2001	-	2.2	14.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0
Dartford & Gravesham	OP	94.0	30/07/1997	11/09/2000	9.4	23.5	42.3	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.0
Total		485.0			9.4	23.5	44.5	33.1	8.4	18.9	7.3	3.6	23.4	9.0	1.8	109.8	109.8	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.0
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																										
Total		36.8			2.5	2.3	1.6	1.8	0.8	2.8	5.0	6.5	4.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8
Overall total for PFI		521.8			11.9	25.8	46.1	34.9	9.2	21.7	12.3	10.1	27.4	18.5	1.8	109.8	109.8	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	521.8

Source:
Capital Investment, DH

Table 11j
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

South Central	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	£ million																			
					1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																								
Southampton University Hospitals	OBC	61.0	2012/13	2014/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.0	
Poisonbury Hospitals	OP	236.0	12/12/2005	15/06/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236.0	
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals	OP	129.0	13/12/2005	19/03/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.0	
Hampshire PCT—Lymington	OP	36.0	18/12/2004	02/01/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0	
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals	OP	134.0	19/12/2003	13/01/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134.0	
Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre	OP	37.0	20/04/2002	02/03/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.0	
<i>Buckinghamshire Hospitals—</i>																								
Stoke Mandeville	OP	47.0	21/05/2004	15/04/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.0	
Berkshire West PCT	OP	19.0	04/07/2002	01/03/2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0	
Berkshire Health Care	OP	30.0	02/05/2001	29/04/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	
Buckinghamshire Hospitals	OP	45.0	14/12/1997	17/10/2000	4.5	29.3	11.3	3.0	19.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.0	
Total		774.0			4.5	29.3	11.3	0.0	3.0	25.1	56.3	65.9	129.6	161.8	107.0	105.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	30.5	0.0	0.0	774.0
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																								
Total		37.0			2.5	2.3	1.6	1.8	0.8	2.8	5.0	6.5	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
Overall total for PFI		811.0			7.0	31.6	12.9	1.8	3.8	27.9	61.3	72.4	143.3	161.8	107.0	105.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	30.5	0.0	0.0	811.0

Source: Capital Investment, DH

Table 11k
EXPENDITURE PROFILE OF CAPITAL SPEND ON PFI SCHEMES

		<i>£ million</i>																									
South West	Status	Total capital cost to the private sector	Start on site date	First patient date	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total		
<i>Schemes with capital cost £10 million +</i>																											
North Bristol, South Gloucestershire	OBC	419.0	04/2009	2014/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.9	83.7	83.9	83.7	83.7	63.1	-	-	-	419.0	
Taunton & Somerset	PC	21.0	28/02/2007	31/07/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	8.7	8.7	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.0	
Avon & Western Wiltshire	Mental	83.0	01/03/2004	13/06/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	36.3	36.3	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.0	
Salisbury Healthcare	OP	24.0	04/03/2004	19/05/2006	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	6.5	2.4	13.6	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0	
Mid Devon PCT	OP	10.0	01/07/2002	25/05/2004	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	20.8	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	
Gloucestershire Royal	OP	32.0	01/05/2002	30/11/2004	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0	
Corwall Healthcare	OP	10.0	31/10/2000	01/06/2002	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	
Swindon & Marlborough	OP	100.0	05/10/1999	03/12/2002	-	-	10.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
Total		699.0			0.0	0.0	10.0	16.0	36.5	36.7	45.4	49.2	51.9	14.1	8.7	8.7	23.8	83.7	83.9	83.7	83.7	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	699.0	
<i>Schemes with capital cost between £1 million—£10 million</i>																											
Total		16.8			2.5	2.3	1.6	1.8	0.8	2.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8
Overall total for PFI		715.8			2.5	2.3	11.6	17.8	37.3	39.5	50.4	49.2	51.9	14.1	8.7	8.7	23.8	83.7	83.9	83.7	83.7	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	715.8

Source:
 Capital Investment, DH

2.1.7 Could the Department give for each PFI scheme which has reached financial close (a) the pre- and post-tax nominal and real Blended Equity Internal Rate of Return, (b) the pre- and post-tax nominal and real Project Internal Rate of Return, and (c) the financial gearing (ratio of debt to equity) in the financing structure? (Q12)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in tables 12a to 12c.

Table 12a
PRE AND POST TAX NOMINAL AND REAL BLENDED EQUITY INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN

Scheme	Pre tax		Post tax	
	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real
Avon & Western Wiltshire MH NHS Trust	14.69	11.82	—	—
Barking, Havering & Redbridge Hospitals NHS Trust	15.16	12.35	12.62	9.90
Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust	18.00	14.60	—	—
Barts & The London NHS Trust	17.00	14.10	—	—
Berkshire West PCT	—	—	—	—
Blackpool PCT	—	—	13.25	10.50
Brent Teaching PCT	14.89	12.02	—	—
Brighton & Sussex University NHS Trust	13.10	10.40	9.80	7.20
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Stoke Mandeville	—	—	15.00	12.20
Cornwall Partnership NHS Trust	21.30	—	17.47	—
Dartford and Gravesham Hospital NHS Trust	13.98	11.27	—	—
Post refinancing in 2003 ⁽¹⁾	56.00	—	—	—
Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust	14.25	11.47	11.72	8.99
Devon PCT	14.14	11.40	—	—
East & North Hertfordshire PCT	15.83	13.15	11.92	9.34
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Blackburn	13.60	10.83	10.04	7.35
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Burnley	15.07	12.20	12.51	9.71
Hampshire PCT	14.73	12.00	—	—
Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust	18.10	15.30	—	—
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Maternity	13.00	10.20	—	—
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Oncology	15.00	12.19	—	—
Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust	14.50	11.74	—	—
Kingston Hospital NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Kirklees PCT	—	—	13.95	11.20
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust—Wharfedale	13.07	10.31	—	—
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	14.79	12.00	—	—
Lewisham Hospital NHS Trust	13.5	10.7	10.8	8.10
Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust	14.25	11.47	11.53	8.82
Maidstone & Tunbridge Wells NHS Trust	14.00	11.20	11.36	8.63
Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust	12.65	9.82	9.44	6.70
Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust	15.31	—	12.19	9.45
Newham University Hospital NHS Trust	14.97	12.01	—	—
North Cumbria Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	16.59	12.64	—	—
North Middlesex NHS Trust	14.75	11.95	—	—
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust	—	—	—	15.00
North West London Hospitals NHS Trust	15.13	—	—	—
Northamptonshire Primary Care Trust	13.17	10.35	—	—
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Morpeth	14.79	11.99	—	—
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Neuro disability	16.93	13.79	—	—
Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	—	—	12.63	9.86
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust—Queens Medical Centre	14.79	12.14	—	—
Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre NHS Trust	13.42	10.65	—	—
Portsmouth NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Relocation	15.30	12.48	11.59	8.87
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Churchill	13.85	11.07	—	—
Redcar and Cleveland Community Hospital	13.65	10.94	—	—
Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals NHS Trust	10.66	8.10	—	—
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust	13.96	11.09	13.58	10.65
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Bromley)	23.30	20.30	—	—
Post refinancing in 2004 ⁽¹⁾	70.54	—	—	—
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Queen Elizabeth)	20.30	16.50	—	—
South West Essex Teaching Primary Care Trust	Commercial in confidence			
St George's Healthcare NHS Trust	12.40	9.66	—	—
St Helens & Knowsley NHS Trust	—	—	14.8	12.00
Surrey PCT	—	—	—	—
The Whittington Hospital NHS Trust	14.38	11.67	—	—
University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
University Hospitals of North Staffordshire NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			

Table 12a (*cont'd*)**PRE AND POST TAX NOMINAL AND REAL BLENDED EQUITY INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN**

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Pre tax</i>		<i>Post tax</i>	
	<i>Nominal</i>	<i>Real</i>	<i>Nominal</i>	<i>Real</i>
Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust	15.00	12.20	–	–
Wandsworth PCT	13.27	10.51	–	–
West Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust	15.30	12.27	–	–
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	15.99	–	13.61	–

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

Footnotes:

1. “–” means the NHS body has reported to the Department that the information is not included in the full business case or financial model held by them. “Commercial in Confidence” means the NHS body, in consultation with their private sector partner, have taken the decision that the information cannot be released for this reason under the Freedom of Information Act.
2. All the figures for both both blended equity and thus also project IRRs are the forecasts at the time of financial close on a scheme—they do not represent the current trading positions of the private sector consortium (ie reflecting losses or gains). The only instances where we have included amended figures is in the case of a refinancing.
3. Information is not collected for PFI schemes at NHS foundation trusts.

Table 12b**PRE AND POST TAX NOMINAL AND REAL PROJECT INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN**

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Pre tax</i>		<i>Post tax</i>	
	<i>Nominal</i>	<i>Real</i>	<i>Nominal</i>	<i>Real</i>
Avon & Western Wiltshire MH NHS Trust	7.92	5.30	7.59	4.98
Barking, Havering & Redbridge Hospitals NHS Trust	7.51	4.89	7.05	4.44
Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust	–	–	–	–
Barts & The London NHS Trust	6.90	4.30	6.70	4.10
Berkshire West PCT	6.56	3.98	–	–
Blackpool PCT	7.96	5.33	7.58	4.97
Brent Teaching PCT	7.63	4.71	–	–
Brighton & Sussex University NHS Trust	7.60	5.00	7.50	5.00
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Stoke Mandeville	8.26	5.64	7.98	5.37
Cornwall Partnership NHS Trust	–	–	–	–
Dartford and Gravesham Hospital NHS Trust	7.26	4.64	6.91	4.30
Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust	7.43	4.98	7.10	4.66
Devon PCT	8.25	5.51	–	–
East & North Hertfordshire PCT	8.94	6.43	8.23	5.73
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Blackburn	7.64	5.02	7.41	4.79
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Burnley	6.54	3.96	–	–
Hampshire PCT	8.00	5.38	7.64	5.03
Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust	9.98	7.20	9.38	6.72
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Maternity	9.10	6.40	8.60	5.90
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Oncology	6.50	3.90	6.00	3.50
Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust	7.71	5.07	7.23	4.01
Kingston Hospital NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Kirklees PCT	8.10	5.50	7.80	5.10
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust—Wharfedale	7.77	5.14	–	–
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	8.10	5.46	7.69	5.06
Lewisham Hospital NHS Trust	7.60	5.00	7.40	4.70
Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust	7.50	5.01	7.15	4.68
Maidstone & Tunbridge Wells NHS Trust	5.72	3.14	4.09	1.55
Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust	6.13	3.53	6.04	3.44
Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust	6.31	3.34	3.72	0.82
Newham University Hospital NHS Trust	8.17	5.61	6.12	3.60
North Cumbria Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	10.55	6.81	8.01	4.36
North Middlesex NHS Trust	6.63	4.09	4.41	1.90
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust	–	–	17.86	–
North West London Hospitals NHS Trust	–	–	7.79	–
Northamptonshire Primary Care Trust	8.06	5.42	7.93	5.29
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Morpeth	6.94	4.86	6.82	4.76
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Neuro disability	6.84	4.24	6.74	4.14
Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	7.85	5.21	–	–
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust—Queens Medical Centre	–	–	–	–
Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre NHS Trust	8.77	6.13	–	–
Portsmouth NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Relocation	–	–	7.90	5.27
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Churchill	5.32	–	7.04	–
Redcar and Cleveland Community Hospital	7.26	4.86	7.09	4.52
Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals NHS Trust	8.23	5.61	–	–

Table 12b (cont'd)

Scheme	Pre tax		Post tax	
	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust	7.43	4.82	7.23	4.63
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Bromley)	—	—	—	—
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Queen Elizabeth)	11.70	8.00	10.60	6.90
South West Essex Teaching Primary Care Trust	Commercial in confidence			
St George's Healthcare NHS Trust	9.68	7.00	—	—
St Helens & Knowsley NHS Trust	5.50	2.90	5.40	2.80
Surrey PCT	—	—	—	—
The Whittington Hospital NHS Trust	7.73	5.09	7.46	4.82
University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
University Hospitals of North Staffordshire NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence			
Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust	6.70	4.10	—	—
Wandsworth PCT	7.18	4.57	—	—
West Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust	8.95	6.08	8.07	5.23
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	—	—	7.92	—

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

Footnotes:

1. "—" means the NHS body has reported to the Department that the information is not included in the full Business case or financial model held by them. "Commercial in Confidence" means the NHS body, in consultation with their private sector partner, have taken the decision that the information cannot be released for this reason under the Freedom of Information Act.

Table 12c

FINANCIAL GEARING (RATIO OF DEBT TO EQUITY) IN THE FINANCING STRUCTURE

Scheme	Percentage	
	Debt	Equity
Avon & Western Wiltshire MH NHS Trust	91.49	8.51
Barking, Havering & Redbridge Hospitals NHS Trust	94.00	6.00
Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust	89.80	10.20
Barts & The London NHS Trust	92.12	7.88
Berkshire West PCT	79.00	21(charitable contribution)
Blackpool PCT	92.30	7.70
Brent Teaching PCT	92.00	8.00
Brighton & Sussex University NHS Trust	89.00	11.00
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence	
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Stoke Mandeville	89.60	10.40
Cornwall Partnership NHS Trust	89.65	10.35
Dartford and Gravesham Hospital NHS Trust	89.60	10.40
Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust	90.00	10.00
Devon PCT	92.13	7.87
East & North Hertfordshire PCT	90.10	9.90
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Blackburn	89.60	10.40
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Burnley	94.43	5.57
Hampshire PCT	90.49	9.51
Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust	85.03	14.97
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Maternity	89.80	10.20
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Oncology	91.20	8.80
Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust	91.19	8.81
Kingston Hospital NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence	
Kirklees PCT	98.00	2.00
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust—Wharfedale	91.00	9.00
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	91.13	8.87
Lewisham Hospital NHS Trust	89.80	10.20
Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust	90.56	9.44
Maidstone & Tunbridge Wells NHS Trust	92.55	7.45
Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust	90.00	10.00
Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust	91.00	9.00
Newham University Hospital NHS Trust	91.10	8.90
North Cumbria Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	90.50	9.50
North Middlesex Hospital NHS Trust	92.49	7.51
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust	86.36	13.64

Table 12c (*cont'd*)

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Debt</i>	<i>Equity</i>
North West London Hospitals NHS Trust	92.00	8.00
Northamptonshire Primary Care Trust	90.96	9.04
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Morpeth	90.00	10.00
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Neuro disability	90.99	9.10
Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	90.00	10.00
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust—Queens Medical Centre	90.00	10.00
Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre NHS Trust	88.71	11.29
Portsmouth NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence	
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Relocation	91.90	8.10
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust Churchill	91.90	8.10
Redcar and Cleveland Community Hospital	92.43	7.57
Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals NHS Trust	86.00	14.00
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust	91.70	8.30
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Bromley)	88.50	11.50
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Queen Elizabeth)	90.29	9.71
South West Essex Teaching Primary Care Trust	Commercial in confidence	
St George's Healthcare NHS Trust	85.00	15.00
St Helens & Knowsley NHS Trust	91.70	8.30
Surrey PCT	85.28	14.72
The Whittington Hospital NHS Trust	90.25	9.75
University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust	91.50	8.50
University Hospitals of North Staffordshire NHS Trust	Commercial in confidence	
Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust	92.80	7.20
Wandsworth PCT	90.48	9.52
West Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust	91.00	9.00
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	87.00	13.00

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

2.1.8 *Could the Department give for each operational PFI scheme annual Unitary Charge payments made in the latest year for which data are available, broken down into (a) reduction in the capital obligation, (b) estimated service charge and (c) imputed finance charge, expressed in cash terms and as percentages of each Trust's annual turnover? What is the Reference Cost Index (excluding Market Forces Factor) position of each Trust, where the England average equals 100? (Q13)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 13**.

Table 13
UNITARY PAYMENTS, REFERENCE COSTS AND TURNOVER (OR RESOURCE LIMITS FOR PCTs) AT EACH OPERATIONAL PFI SCHEME FOR LATEST YEAR FOR WHICH DATA IS AVAILABLE; AND UNITARY PAYMENTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TURNOVER OR RESOURCE LIMIT

<i>Trust/scheme</i>	<i>Operational date</i>	<i>Unitary payment (£ million) 2009–10</i>	<i>Turnover figure for NHS trusts or revenue resource limit for PCTs (£ million) from audited accounts 2008–09 (c)</i>	<i>% of turnover/resource limit</i>	<i>2007–08 organisation-wide reference cost index including excess bed days (i)</i>
Avon & Wiltshire MHP NHS Trust	13/06/2006	7.3	195.6	3.73%	105
Barking, Havering & Redbridge Hospitals NHS Trust	06/12/2006	42.3	378.4	11.18%	112
Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust	02/03/2002	16.6	302.2	5.51%	106
Berkshire Healthcare Foundation NHS Trust	29/04/2003	4.9	111.2	4.39%	110
Berkshire West PCT	01/03/2004	3.6	547.6	0.65%	115
Birmingham & Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	18/03/2002	6.9			98
Brent Teaching PCT	21/04/2005	3.1	441.8	0.71%	133
Brighton & Sussex University NHS Trust	25/06/2007	4.5	398.4	1.13%	99
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—High Wycombe	17/10/2000	14.7	280.6	10.30%	111
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Stoke Mandeville	15/04/2006	14.2			
Calderdale & Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	08/04/2001	20.3	290.9	6.97%	95
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust—Addenbrookes	18/05/2007	6.7	518.2	1.29%	105
Central Manchester Foundation Trust	08/07/2009	49.3			106
Cornwall Partnership NHS Trust	01/06/2002	2.9	74.5	3.93%	96
County Durham & Darlington NHS Foundation Trust—Bishop Auckland	08/06/2002	10.0	312.3		97
County Durham & Darlington NHS Foundation Trust—Chester-le-street	18/11/2003	2.3		8.61%	
County Durham & Darlington NHS Foundation Trust—Dryburn	02/04/2001	14.6			
Dartford and Gravesham Hospital NHS Trust	11/09/2000	22.1	130.4	16.95%	103
Derby Hospitals Foundation Trust	20/05/2009	38.9	372.1	10.45%	91
Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust	10/06/2009	3.0	96.0	3.13%	91
Devon PCT	25/05/2004	1.6	1,091.8	0.15%	73
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	01/04/2005	37.9			90
East & North Hertfordshire PCT	28/04/2003	2.2	693.0	0.32%	100
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Blackburn (Single site)	08/07/2006	13.5	316.2	5.47%	85
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust—Burnley (Phase 5)	23/05/2006	3.8			
East London NHS Foundation Trust	11/06/2002	1.7	184.7	0.93%	119
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	13/11/2004	3.8	402.9	0.94%	95
Hampshire PCT	02/01/2007	4.8	1,605.7	0.30%	89
Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust	01/03/2002	13.3	108.0	12.31%	97
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Maternity PFI Development	29/03/2003	2.7	444.9	1.21%	96
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Oncology	23/08/2008	2.7			
Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust	03/06/2008	3.0	208.0	1.46%	94
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	07/10/2002	19.8	517.5	3.82%	115
Kingston Hospital NHS Trust	03/07/2007	8.3	183.3	4.52%	105

Table 13 (*cont'd*)
UNITARY PAYMENTS, REFERENCE COSTS AND TURNOVER (OR RESOURCE LIMITS FOR PCTs) AT EACH OPERATIONAL PFI SCHEME FOR LATEST YEAR FOR WHICH DATA IS AVAILABLE; AND UNITARY PAYMENTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TURNOVER OR RESOURCE LIMIT

<i>Trust/scheme</i>	<i>Operational date</i>	<i>Unitary payment (£ million) 2009–10</i>	<i>Turnover figure for NHS trusts or revenue resource limit for PCTs (£ million) from audited accounts 2008–09 ^(c)</i>	<i>% of turnover/ resource limit</i>	<i>2007–08 organisation-wide reference cost index including excess bed days ⁽ⁱ⁾</i>
Kirklees PCT	14/11/2005	2.4	584.3	0.41%	83
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	16/12/2002	9.8	119.0	8.25%	99
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust—St James	15/12/2007	25.3	871.7	3.12%	110
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust—Wharfedale	04/11/2004	1.9			
Lewisham Hospital NHS Trust	27/11/2006	6.8	174.2	3.90%	118
Lincolnshire Teaching PCT	08/06/2009	2.4	989.4	0.24%	65
Luton & Dunstable NHS Foundation Trust	09/09/2002	1.4	189.3	0.73%	102
Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	22/09/2008	25.2	696.0	3.62%	97
Newham Healthcare NHS Trust	08/07/2006	12.1	160.5	7.52%	108
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	21/09/2001	46.0			90
North Cumbria University Hospitals NHS Trust	10/04/2000	17.0	212.2	8.01%	108
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	04/03/2002	1.4			96
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust	01/09/2001	4.9	90.9	5.39%	101
North West London Hospitals NHS Trust	19/03/2006	7.8	338.6	2.30%	113
Northamptonshire Teaching PCT	19/09/2006	2.2	891.0	0.25%	95
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Morpeth	15/05/2006	5.4	294.7	2.34%	95
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear NHS Trust—Neuro disability—Newcastle	23/04/2007	1.5			
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust—Hexham	12/07/2003	7.0	288.4	3.11%	92
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust—Wansbeck	25/03/2003	2.0			
Northumbria University Hospitals NHS Trust	01/10/2000	7.5	681.9	1.10%	100
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust—Queens Medical Centre	07/04/2008	2.4	294.6	0.80%	98
Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	02/03/2007	8.5	72.5	11.72%	137
Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre NHS Trust	11/12/1998	3.9	133.6	2.92%	110
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	19/03/2009	16.1	614.4	5.87%	110
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust (Integrated Cancer Centre)	13/01/2007	19.9			
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust (John Radcliffe Hosp)	15/06/2009	32.9	422.8	7.78%	105
Portsmouth Hospitals NHS Trust	06/06/2005	1.9	108.5	1.78%	91
Rotherham, Doncaster & South Humber MH NHS Foundation Trust	23/06/2003	3.5	266.7	1.32%	102
Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals NHS Trust	19/05/2006	2.7	171.2	1.56%	87
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	28/11/2005	3.8	359.1	1.06%	96
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust	21/04/2007	2.7	731.5	0.37%	101
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals Foundation NHS Trust	07/04/2009	33.2	218.8	15.17%	86
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	07/05/2009	2.5	114.2	2.19%	95
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	29/03/2003	35.1	179.7	19.53%	109
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Bromley)					

Table 13 (*cont'd*)
UNITARY PAYMENTS, REFERENCE COSTS AND TURNOVER (OR RESOURCE LIMITS FOR PCTs) AT EACH OPERATIONAL PFI SCHEME FOR LATEST YEAR FOR WHICH DATA IS AVAILABLE; AND UNITARY PAYMENTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TURNOVER OR RESOURCE LIMIT

<i>Trust/scheme</i>	<i>Operational date</i>	<i>Unitary payment (£ million) 2009–10</i>	<i>Turnover figure for NHS trusts or revenue resource limit for PCTs (£ million) from audited accounts 2008–09 ⁽²⁾</i>	<i>% of turnover/resource limit</i>	<i>2007–08 organisation-wide reference cost index including excess bed days ⁽¹⁾</i>
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Queen Elizabeth)	28/02/2001	25.1	157.6	15.90%	110
South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	01/08/2003	30.3			97
South West Essex Teaching Primary Care Trust	11/08/2008	3.3	566.4	0.59%	106
St George's Healthcare NHS Trust	11/09/2003	8.4	439.0	1.92%	118
St Helens Hospitals NHS Trust	22/10/2008	30.8	214.1	14.39%	80
Surrey PCT	01/11/2003	2.7	1,445.2	0.19%	100
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	31/01/2001	4.3			93
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (formerly Swindon & Marlborough)	03/12/2002	21.0			95
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	31/07/2009	2.6	210.9	1.23%	89
Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust—West Park	13/12/2004	0.8			91
The Whittington Hospital NHS Trust	20/11/2006	4.0	165.9	2.40%	122
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	12/06/2005	44.2	631.8	6.99%	129
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	25/07/2001	23.9	313.3	7.64%	96
University Hospitals of Coventry & Warwickshire (Walsgrave)	10/07/2006	69.3	426.7	16.24%	107
Wandsworth PCT	10/03/2006	12.4	463.5	2.68%	134
West Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust	16/05/2003	12.2	132.9	9.18%	101
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	18/03/2002	24.6	299.6	8.21%	100
Total unitary payments estimated in 2009–10		£1,086.4			

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

Footnotes:

- Reference costs latest available year, before market forces factor (MFF).
- The Department does not collect this financial information on NHS foundation trusts.
- Information on accounting entries for the reduction in the capital obligation, estimated service charge and imputed finance charge is not available. The latest audited accounts are for 2008–09 in which PFI schemes are accounted for as off balance sheet and for which these entries do not therefore apply. NHS bodies have to prepare their accounts under the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which will apply to public sector accounts with effect from 2009–10 (ie 2009–10 end year accounts will be under IFRS). As part of this work NHS bodies will review the accounting treatment of their PFI schemes and any changes will be entered in the 2009–10 accounts.

2.1.9 *Could the Department give for each PFI scheme which has reached financial close all annual Unitary Charge payments (estimated at current prices for future years) for the lifetime of the scheme? (Q14)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 14** (not printed; available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>).

2.1.10 *Could the Department list the PFI schemes that have been subject to an increase in the Unitary Charge in the past year, stating in each case the increase and the reason for it? (Q15)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 15**.

Table 15
INCREASE IN UNITARY FEE AT PFI SCHEMES DURING THE LAST YEAR

<i>Trust</i>	<i>Unitary Fee 2008-09 (£'000)</i>	<i>Actual cash change in last year (£'000)</i>	<i>% change in year</i>	<i>Reason</i>
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—High Wycombe PFI	14,500	200	1.4	Minor volume adjustments.
Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Stoke Mandeville PFI	13,863	318	2.3	Variation reflects impact on FM services of the development of (non PFI) hospital facilities.
Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust	12,800	529	4.1	Indexation increases; and change notices in respect of cleaning that will be incorporated within the unitary tariff from 2009-10.
Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust—Maternity	2,600	64	2.5	Increased charge for Variation Works to cover additional
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust—Wharfedale	1,800	51	1.8	Maintenance & Lifecycle costs.
Newham Healthcare NHS Trust	11,800	336	2.8	Package of small works.
North Cumbria University Hospitals NHS Trust	15,900	1,136	7.1	Change to Potting Service. £625,000 increase due to indexation and £511,000 due to service changes.
South London Healthcare NHS Trust (Bromley)	32,800	2,334	7.1	£985,000 for indexation; £1.3m for substantive change: Full Year Equivalent of additional private patients ward, improved cleaning standards re infection control, Agenda for change alignment, energy price pass-through.
University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust (Walsgrave)	64,948	4,339	6.7	Indexation (£2.6 million) plus Soft FM Volume adjuster due to activity increase/variations of which largest is upgrading to meet National Cleaning standards.
Wandsworth PCT—Queen Mary's Roehampton	11,700	707	6.2	£476,000 Indexation; £293,000 to implement Agenda for Change.
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals	23,633	1,048	4.4	Indexation uplift of 3.77% plus small changes in service configuration for Newtown site.

Source:

Capital Investment, DH

2.1.11 Could the Department detail increases to the capital cost of ongoing PFI schemes and comment on any increases over 10%? (Q16)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in tables 16a to 16j.

Table 16a
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>North East</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				

There are no PFI schemes in procurement (ie pre-contract signature) within the North East SHA boundaries this year.

Table 16b
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>North West</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				
Royal Liverpool University Hospital	500.0	477.0	477.0	-4.6%	0.0%
Total North West	500.0	477.0	477.0		

Footnotes:

1. For all prioritised schemes approved from wave 4 (2001) onwards the Department has used the SOC value as a baseline because many of them had yet to finalise their OBCs.
2. Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust has a scheme in preparation but is not reported on due to its foundation trust status.

Table 16c
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>Yorkshire & the Humber</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				

There are no PFI schemes in procurement (ie pre-contract signature) within the Yorkshire and Humber SHA boundaries this year.

Table 16d
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>East Midlands</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				

No PFI schemes are in procurement (ie pre-contract signature) within the East Midlands SHA boundaries this year.

Table 16e
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>West Midlands</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals	591.0	368.0	484.0	- 37.7%	31.5%
Total West Midlands	591.0	368.0	484.0		

Footnotes:

1. For all prioritised schemes approved from wave 4 (2001) onwards the Department has used the SOC value as a baseline because many of them had yet to finalise their OBCs.

COMMENT ON ANY INCREASES OVER 10%

Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals

Capital costs at February 2009 reflecting latest building cost inflation (the MIPS index) taking cost to £431 million and then adjusted to outturn prices to take the cost to £484 million.

Table 16f
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>East of England</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				
East & North Hertfordshire	550.0	110.0	97.2	- 82.3%	- 11.6%
West Hertfordshire Hospitals	330.0	285.0	350.0	6.1%	22.8%
Total East of England	880.0	395.0	447.2		

Footnotes:

1. For all prioritised schemes approved from wave 4 (2001) onwards we have used the SOC value as a baseline because many of them had yet to finalise their OBCs.

2. Papworth Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust has a scheme in preparation but is not reported on due to its foundation trust status.

COMMENT ON ANY INCREASES OVER 10%

West Hertfordshire Hospitals

Capital costs as of February 2009 reflecting latest building cost inflation (the MIPS index). To meet affordability and deliverability criteria the Trust is also working on alternative options which include a phased development.

Table 16g
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

<i>London</i>	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
	<i>£ million</i>				
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital	121.0	143.5	143.5	18.6%	0.0%
Total London	121.0	143.5	143.5		

Footnotes:

1. For all prioritised schemes approved from wave 4 (2001) onwards the Department has used the SOC value as a baseline because many of them had yet to finalise their OBCs.

Table 16h
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
<i>South East Coast</i>					
<i>£ million</i>					
No PFI schemes are in procurement (ie pre-contract signature) within South East Coast SHA					

Table 16i
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
<i>South Central</i>					
<i>£ million</i>					
Southampton	52.0	61.0	61.0	17.3%	0.0%
Total South Central	52.0	61.0	61.0		

Footnotes:

1. For all prioritised schemes approved from wave 4 (2001) onwards we have used the SOC value as a baseline because many of them had yet to finalise their OBCs.

Table 16j
INCREASES TO THE CAPITAL COST OF PFI SCHEMES

	<i>Capital cost at SOC/OBC stage 1</i>	<i>Capital cost reported last year</i>	<i>Capital value this year</i>	<i>% increase since SOC/OBC stage</i>	<i>% increase since last year</i>
<i>South West</i>					
<i>£ million</i>					
North Bristol/South Gloucestershire	310.0	475.0	419.0	35.2%	-11.8%
Total South West	310.0	475.0	419.0		

Footnotes:

1. For all prioritised schemes approved from wave 4 (2001) onwards the Department has used the SOC value as a baseline because many of them had yet to finalise their OBCs.

2.1.12 *Could the Department detail, for ongoing projects over £25 million in value, comparisons between PFI prices and the public sector comparator? The public sector comparator costings should be broken down into (a) basic construction contract, distinguishing pre-implementation and post-implementation costs, (b) the value of risk adjustment, again distinguishing pre-implementation and post implementation costs, in both cash and percentage terms, and (c) the final total real full-life cost of both options. (Q17)*

Answer

1. No PFI schemes have reached financial close since last year, the point at which this information can be presented.

2.1.13 *Can the Department name and list the value of any projects that it has been decided in the past year will no longer proceed under PFI? Does the Department envisage further reductions in the PFI hospital building programme in future? (Q18)*

Answer

1. In last year's evidence (HC 1190, Ev 37), the Department reported on a further five schemes with a total capital cost of just over £1 billion which had been cancelled as a result of local decisions having been taken using the same parameters established by the central Departmental PFI review on which the Department has reported since its inception in 2006. This is to ensure all PFI schemes in development properly take account of the reforms to the NHS such as choice, PbR and moving services out of hospital into primary care and community settings.

2. Since last year a further three schemes have been cancelled as a result of further local reviews, totalling almost £500 million:

- Barnet and Chase Farm (£40 million);
- North West London Hospitals—Northwick Park (£305 million); and
- Hillingdon Hospital (£139 million).

3. Two other schemes are also being taken forward now using alternative procurement routes:

- Mersey Care (£135 million)—being developed as an NHS LIFT scheme; and
- Northumberland, Tyne and Wear (£50 million)—using public capital.

4. There are nine projects which continue to be taken forward as PFI schemes, shown in the **table 18**. As with all the previous schemes cancelled or re-scoped over the last two years, decisions on their future will be for the local NHS bodies.

Table 18
PFI SCHEMES BEING TAKEN FORWARD

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Capital value (£ million)</i>	<i>Status</i>
North Bristol	419	Appointment of PFI preferred bidder case with DH for approval
Southampton	61	Outline Business Case (OBC) with DH for approval
Papworth	125	OBC with DH for approval
Sandwell & West Birmingham	484	OBC approved by DH and Treasury July 2009
Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen	477	OBC with DH for approval
Alder Hey Children's	235	OBC expected shortly
West Hertfordshire	350	OBC next year
East & North Hertfordshire	97	OBC next year
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital	143	OBC next year
Total	2,391	

Source:

Capital Investment, DH.

2.1.14 *What Personal Social Services PFI projects have been (a) approved and (b) given ministerial approval? Could details of value, approval date and completion date be included? (Q19)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 19**. Completion date is defined as the date at which a scheme reaches contract signature, since this is the point at which Departmental approvals end.

Table 19
PERSONAL SOCIAL CARE SCHEMES APPROVAL AND COMPLETION DATES

<i>Council</i>	<i>Type of scheme</i>	<i>PFI credits (£ million)</i>	<i>Approved⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Completion date (contract signed)</i>	<i>Bid round⁽²⁾</i>
Birmingham	Two special care centres for older people.	30.00	Jan 2009 (DH)	Not yet available (scheme being revised)	2008
Coventry	New Homes for Older People.	6.90	Oct 2003 (HMT)	Mar 2006	—
Croydon	New Homes for Older People.	32.03	Sept 2004 (HMT)	Dec 2006	—
Derbyshire	Resource and residential units for older people	66.80	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Dudley	Health and Social Care community resource centre.	1.50	98-99	Dec 1999	—
Dudley	Health and Social Care centre in Lye	7.00	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Ealing	Resource Centres for Older People	24.20	Oct-01	Mar 2005	—
East Sussex	Four centres for older people's services	34.70	Dec 05 (HMT)	End 2009 (estimate)	2005

Table 19 (*cont'd*)

PERSONAL SOCIAL CARE SCHEMES APPROVAL AND COMPLETION DATES					
<i>Council</i>	<i>Type of scheme</i>	<i>PFI credits (£ million)</i>	<i>Approved⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Completion date (contract signed)</i>	<i>Bid round⁽²⁾</i>
Essex	Five community wellbeing centres	28.70	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Greenwich	Neighbourhood Resource Centres for Older People	23.90	Oct 2002 (HMT)	Dec 2004	–
Hammersmith and Fulham	Nursing Care and Extra Care Housing for Older People	7.30	April 2001 (HMT)	Dec 2004	–
Hammersmith and Fulham	White city Collaborative Care Centre	4.40	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Harrow	Care Services for Older People	2.40	97-98 (HMT)	Dec 1999	–
Harrow	Mixed Services for People with Learning Disability and Mental Health needs	10.00	2000 (HMT)	Mar 2008	–
Hertfordshire	Children's Homes Project	19.40	June 2004 (HMT)	May 2007	–
Hull	Extra Care Housing for older people	23.40	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Kent	Integrated Health and Social Care Services	9.10	Dec 2000 (HMT)	Nov 2003	–
Kent	Integrated Health and Social Care Services	13.70	Oct 2001 (HMT)	Nov 2003	–
Leeds	Housing units for people with learning and other disabilities	14.20	July 2006 (HMT)	Jun 2007	–
Leeds	Wellbeing Centre all ages	32.00	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Northampton	Specialist Care Services for Older People with Dementia	14.30	April 2000 (HMT)	Dec 2003	–
Portsmouth	Mixed Services for People with Learning Disabilities	5.30	Aug 1999 (HMT)	Dec 2001	–
Richmond	Care Services for Older People	9.50	1998-99 (HMT)	Dec 2000	–
Sandwell	Leisure and community centre delivering social care services for disabled adults	13.00	August 2006 (HMT)	End 2009 (estimate)	2005
Sheffield	Intermediate Care	19.80	Feb 05 (DH; HMT approval not required)	Mid 2010 (estimate)	–
Shropshire	Community Services for people with Learning Disabilities and Older People including a Joint Service Centre	18.10	Aug 2003 (HMT)	May 2005	–
Staffordshire	Children's Small Homes	5.30	Aug 1999 (HMT)	Dec 2003	–
Stockton	Integrated community centre	35.16	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Suffolk	Four sites for intermediate and elderly care	28.20	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Surrey	Services for Older People	28.80	1997-98 (HMT)	Dec 1997	–
Tower Hamlets	Three health and social care centres for independent living for people with disabilities	16.52	Oct 05 (DH)	End 2010 (estimate)	2005
Westminster	Resource Centre for Older People	4.30	1997-98 (HMT)	Jan 1998	–
Wolverhampton	Six centres, cross-linked, to provide a range of adult social services to older people and adults with disabilities	29.38	Aug 2006 (HMT)	End 2009 (estimate)	2005

Table 19 (cont'd)

PERSONAL SOCIAL CARE SCHEMES APPROVAL AND COMPLETION DATES					
Council	Type of scheme	PFI credits (£ million)	Approved ⁽¹⁾	Completion date (contract signed)	Bid round ⁽²⁾
Wolverhampton	Centre for older people with mental health problems	28.60	OBC in preparation	Not yet available	2008
Total		647.88			

Source:
Capital Investment, DH

Footnotes:

1. HM Treasury endorsement at OBC stage confirms the DH initial award of PFI credits; it is the last stage in PFI credit award.
2. Bid rounds started in 2005; prior to that allocation was on an ad-hoc basis.

3. System Reform

3.1.1 What has NHS expenditure on the purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies been in each year from 1997–98? Could the Department provide a detailed breakdown of these data where available? (Q20)

Answer

1. **Table 20a** shows overall spending on healthcare provided by non-NHS bodies. Figures are from annual financial returns and for 2006–07, 2007–08 and 2008–09 from audited PCT summarisation schedules and should be reliable.

2. The figures show the total purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies and so include nursing care spend (for non-NHS staff). The data in the table include expenditure on services provided by all non-NHS bodies, including local authorities and other statutory bodies, as well as independent healthcare providers. The figures cannot be broken down between acute and non-acute.

3. From 2006–07, new analysis is available showing how non-NHS spend by PCTs, which accounts for 95% of the total, is spread across different types of provider (refer to **table 20b**).

Table 20a

EXPENDITURE BY NHS BODIES ON THE PURCHASE OF HEALTHCARE FROM NON-NHS BODIES

Year	Health authorities/ strategic health authorities	Primary care trusts	NHS trusts	Total expenditure
1997–98	985,746	n/a	122,436	1,108,182
1998–99	1,108,471	n/a	121,954	1,230,425
1999–2000	1,166,412	n/a	134,784	1,301,196
2000–01	1,328,208	33,774	187,190	1,549,172
2001–02	1,136,793	409,936	246,238	1,792,967
2002–03	27,234	1,873,925	338,172	2,239,331
2003–04	3,329	2,903,763	408,801	3,315,893
2004–05	0	3,353,036	312,988	3,666,024
2005–06	0	4,096,300	319,231	4,415,531
2006–07	0	4,700,373	297,440	4,997,813
2007–08	0	5,718,197	295,079	6,013,276
2008–09	0	6,424,637	236,863	6,661,500

Source:

NHS Financial Monitoring and Accounts:
Annual Financial Returns of Health Authorities, 1997–98 to 2001–02
Annual Financial Returns of Strategic Health Authorities, 2002–03 to 2008–09
Annual Financial Returns of NHS Trusts, 1997–98 to 2005–06
Audited NHS Trust summarisation schedules 2006–07 to 2008–09
Annual Financial Returns Primary Care Trusts, 2000–01 to 2005–06
Audited PCT summarisation schedules 2006–07 to 2008–09

Footnotes:

1. 2004–05 to 2008–09 NHS trust data does not include NHS foundation trusts.

Table 20b**EXPENDITURE BY PCTs ON THE PURCHASE OF HEALTHCARE FROM NON-NHS BODIES**

	<i>£ million</i>		
<i>Spend with</i>	<i>2006–07</i>	<i>2007–08</i>	<i>2008–09</i>
ISTCs	200	314	352
Other private sector providers	1,992	2,602	3,066
Voluntary sector	366	421	513
Local authorities	1,487	1,936	2,168
Other	655	445	325
Total spend by PCTs	4,700	5,718	6,425

Source:

NHS Financial Monitoring and Accounts (audited PCT summarisation schedules 2006–07 to 2008–09)

3.1.2 *Could the Department provide a list of all Independent Sector Treatment Centres (ISTCs) currently in operation, or with contracts already signed, including (a) name and location, (b) company running the ISTC, (c) services contracted for, by type and volume (by Healthcare Resource Group if possible), (d) value of contract per year, the period of the contract and whether it is on a “take or pay” basis, (e) the amount paid, and the contract utilisation to date, on “take or pay” contracts and (f) a comparison of the cost with the national tariff prices for providing the same type and volume of services? (Q21)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 21a to 21c**.
2. It is not possible to directly compare the ISTC prices to tariff. To the extent that prices can be compared, the Department estimates that on average wave 1 contract prices are approximately 11% higher than the amount payable on the basis of national tariff plus local market forces factor.
3. The Department estimates that on average across phase 2, contract prices are approximately equal to the amount payable on the basis of national tariff plus local market forces factor.
4. In determining the above percentages, the national tariff prices of both the procedure and all pathway activities for that procedure plus local market forces factor are compared to contract prices.

Table 21a (cont'd)
ISTC CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION—BY VOLUME AND HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP

Contract	Location	Hospital name	Provider name	Total contracted procedures broken down by Healthcare Resource Group (HRG) Chapter															
				Total contracted diagnostics	Total contracted procedures	General surgery	Orthopaedics	Nervous system	Ophthalmology	ENT procedures	Thoracic procedures	Digestive system	Urology	Gynaecology	Renal dialysis				
D8N	PET CT North	PET CT North (Various Sites)	Alliance	48,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D8S	PET CT South	PET CT South (Various Sites)	InHealth Group	42,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E01	Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire (Various Sites)	UKSH	4,629	125,246	9,735	31,949	—	23,340	24,676	—	11,708	8,087	15,750	—	—	—	—	—
E05	Cumbria & Lancashire	Cumbria & Lancashire Electives (Various Sites)	Ramsay	6,821	46,106	4,162	33,683	—	19	3,496	—	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E06	Cheshire & Merseyside	Cheshire & Merseyside Electives (Various Sites)	Spire	783	21,410	5,981	1,879	169	—	5,189	—	2,580	4,517	1,095	—	—	—	—	—
E08	Greater Manchester	NHS Clinical Assessment and Treatment Service (CATS) (Various Sites)	Care UK	558,471	36,947	6,336	—	—	—	—	—	29,379	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—
E09	Hampshire & Isle of Wight	Southampton NHS Treatment Centre	Partnership Health	21,704	101,602	8,546	23,641	630	6,094	20,802	—	7,013	25,095	9,781	—	—	—	—	—
E15	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	SPiRE Hospital Washington	Spire	746	17,206	3,943	9,985	—	—	1,185	—	765	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—
E16	Various Main Renal Units	Renal Dialysis (Various Sites)	Fresenius	—	853,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	853,615
		Contractual total		2,159,747	1,907,417	104,393	344,439	18,665	140,297	89,869	3,586	225,013	72,333	55,207	853,615	853,615	853,615	853,615	853,615

Source:

NHS Contracting, DH

Footnotes:

1. The contracted activity is indicative only and can vary significantly from actual activity through substitution of higher or lower value procedures across the contract term.
2. All information provided has been based on the most up to date information at the time of submission.
3. The specialities are referenced to HRG Chapter. "General Surgery" includes HRG Chapters E, G, J, K, P, Q and S. HRG information is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/casemix.
4. The Department works with sponsors and providers to ensure optimum utilisation of the contracts. This includes changing the case mix to respond to local need and working with providers and PCTs to recover previous under-utilised activity where possible.

Table 21b
ISTC CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION—BY VALUE AND CONTRACT LENGTH

		Total nominal contract value (£ million)															£ million
Contract	Location	Contract term	Contract basis	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
LP2	Burdon	58 Months	Take or Pay	37.96	0.00	0.00	7.87	7.84	7.63	7.99	6.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LP3	Burton	60 Months	Take or Pay	77.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.32	15.45	15.81	15.89	15.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LP4	Trent and South Yorkshire	60 Months	Take or Pay	98.37	0.00	0.00	19.02	19.02	19.84	20.38	20.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LP5	Daventry	Terminated	Take or Pay	4.87	1.39	1.93	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LP7	Shepton Mallet	60 Months	Take or Pay	110.88	0.00	0.00	14.98	20.77	21.96	23.09	23.93	6.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LP8	Greater Manchester	60 Months	Take or Pay	86.14	0.00	0.00	11.81	16.96	17.68	18.77	18.86	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LP9	Plymouth	60 Months	Take or Pay	59.46	0.00	0.00	10.52	11.49	12.01	12.47	11.90	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	East Cornwall	51 Months	Take or Pay	25.41	0.00	0.00	2.50	5.49	5.67	5.88	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	East Lincolnshire	59 Months	Take or Pay	9.25	0.00	0.00	2.18	1.83	1.72	1.77	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	North East Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire	50 Months	Take or Pay	42.24	0.00	0.00	2.89	9.56	10.26	10.82	8.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	58 Months	Take or Pay	10.72	0.00	0.00	2.34	1.99	2.08	2.16	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	West Lincolnshire	60 Months	Take or Pay	6.21	0.00	0.00	1.45	1.23	1.17	1.21	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	Southampton	60 Months	Take or Pay	42.67	0.00	0.00	9.67	8.22	8.62	8.94	7.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	North Oxford	65 Months	Take or Pay	80.90	0.00	0.00	6.22	18.37	15.60	15.55	15.95	9.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	Thames Valley (Milton Keynes)	45 Months	Take or Pay	12.30	0.00	0.00	1.81	3.10	2.41	2.50	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC4	Thames Valley (Reading)	60 Months	Take or Pay	14.80	0.00	0.00	3.22	2.75	2.88	2.98	2.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC5E	Nottingham	60 Months	Take or Pay	208.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.14	38.60	43.32	44.97	45.77	15.97	0.00	0.00
GC5 W	Cheshire and Merseyside	60 Months	Take or Pay	112.33	0.00	0.00	16.20	22.40	22.40	21.83	23.86	23.94	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC5 W	Kidderminster	60 Months	Take or Pay	27.16	0.00	0.78	4.80	4.98	5.43	5.93	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC6	Maidstone	59 Months	Take or Pay	37.00	0.00	0.00	2.66	6.69	7.18	7.55	7.96	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC7	North East London	60 Months	Take or Pay	109.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.02	20.81	21.64	22.00	22.57	17.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC8	Brighton	60 Months	Take or Pay	102.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.48	20.44	20.96	20.93	21.16	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC8	Havant	30 Months	Take or Pay	6.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	2.18	2.17	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC8	Medway	60 Months	Take or Pay	27.15	0.00	0.00	3.25	5.01	5.26	5.44	5.42	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC8	Portsmouth	59 Months	Take or Pay	66.08	0.00	0.00	4.65	12.41	13.13	13.38	13.36	9.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GC8	Wycombe	60 Months	Take or Pay	10.82	0.00	0.00	1.76	1.97	2.07	2.15	2.14	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OC123	Ophthalmic Chain	64 Months	Take or Pay	42.59	2.00	11.42	10.75	5.79	6.09	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D01	London	60 Months	GFV (3)	105.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.65	15.53	18.90	21.21	24.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D05	West Midlands (Terminated)	Terminated	GFV (3)	20.15				20.15									
D8N	PET CT South	60 Months	GFV (3)	50.28					6.44	9.39	11.06	11.89	11.89				
D8S	PET CT North	60 Months	GFV (3)	47.01					6.63	8.80	9.70	10.69	11.20				
E01	Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	72 Months	GFV (3)	236.39					11.53	11.53	37.61	38.97	39.98	41.02	42.09	25.19	
E05	Cumbria & Lancashire	60 Months	GFV (3)	117.84				5.15	21.99	24.54	25.03	25.80	15.33				
E06	Cheshire & Merseyside	48 Months	GFV (3)	42.02				7.86	10.46	10.73	11.10	1.88					
E08	Greater Manchester	84 Months	GFV (3)	203.08					1.43	26.15	29.51	30.30	29.50	29.70	30.40	26.10	
E09	Hampshire & Isle of Wight	84 Months	GFV (3)	183.65					7.40	22.65	24.70	26.60	27.30	28.20	29.10	17.70	
E15	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	60 Months	GFV (3)	47.98				5.00	9.35	10.06	10.32	10.60	2.65				
E16	Various Main Renal Units	108 Months	GFV (3)	110.16				0.99	6.65	8.83	11.01	12.14	13.35	14.51	15.83	16.93	9.93
		Contractual total		2,635.13	3.40	14.13	123.25	210.46	312.49	363.55	438.36	358.23	271.61	196.97	129.40	117.41	85.92

Source: NHS Contracting, DH
 Footnotes:
 1. The total nominal contract value represents the total real contract value, adjusted for actual inflation to date, and HMT forecast inflation to contract expiry as at June 2009.
 2. All information provided has been based on the most up to date information at the time of submission.
 3. Guaranteed Fixed Value (GFV)—prices are split into two elements—base and activity costs. The guaranteed payment each period to the provider is based on the aggregate of the base costs multiplied by the GFV percentage defined within the contract. This percentage varies by contract and by contract year. The net result is lower guaranteed payments made to providers under these contracts in comparison to the Take or Pay contracts.

Table 21c
ISTC CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION—TAKE OR PAY CONTRACT UTILISATION AND PAYMENTS TO DATE

<i>Contract</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Hospital name</i>	<i>Provider name</i>	<i>Contract utilisation to date (31 May 2009)</i>	<i>Contract payment to date (31 May 2009) (£000s)</i>
LP2	Bradford	Eccleshill NHS Treatment Centre	Nations Healthcare	85%	34,738
LP3	Burton	Midlands NHS Treatment Centre	Nations Healthcare	78%	44,942
LP4	Trent and South Yorkshire	Barbborough NHS Treatment Centre	PHG	88%	81,612
LP5	Daventry	The Birkdale Clinic		97%	5,153
LP7	Shepton Mallet	Shepton Mallet NHS Treatment Centre	UKSH	99%	85,306
LP8	Greater Manchester	Greater Manchester Surgical Centre	Netcare Healthcare	61%	68,224
LP9	Plymouth	Peninsula NHS Treatment Centre	PHG	101%	48,521
GC4	East Cornwall	Bodmin NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	72%	20,484
GC4	East Lincolnshire	Boston NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	84%	7,798
GC4	North East Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire	Clifton Park NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	89%	36,468
GC4	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	The Cobalt NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	88%	8,927
GC4	West Lincolnshire	Gainsborough NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	76%	5,302
GC4	Southampton	New Hall NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	79%	35,608
GC4	North Oxford	Horton NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	79%	39,421
GC4	Thames Valley (Milton Keynes)	Blakelands NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	75%	11,031
GC4	Thames Valley (Reading)	Reading NHS Treatment Centre	Ramsay	93%	12,340
GC5E	Nottingham	Nottingham NHS Treatment Centre at QMC	Nations Healthcare	88%	25,522
GC5 W	Cheshire and Merseyside	Cheshire and Merseyside NHS Treatment Centre	Interhealth	94%	64,121
GC5 W	Kidderminster	Kidderminster NHS Treatment Centre	Interhealth	86%	22,991
GC6	Maidstone	Mid Kent NHS Treatment Centre	PHG	97%	17,766
GC7	North East London	North East London NHS Treatment Centre	PHG	78%	51,136
GC8	Brighton	Sussex Orthopaedic NHS Treatment Centre	Care UK	98%	61,358
GC8	Havant	Havant NHS Diagnostic Centre	Care UK	53%	2,944
GC8	Medway	Will Adams NHS Treatment Centre	Care UK	52%	19,600
GC8	Portsmouth	St Mary's NHS Treatment Centre	Care UK	71%	45,795
GC8	Wycombe	Mid & South Buckinghamshire NHS Diagnostic Centre	Care UK	86%	8,992
OC123	Ophthalmic Chain	Cataract Initiative	Netcare Healthcare	77%	41,562
		Contractual total		85%	907,664

Source:

NHS Contracting, DH

Footnotes:

1. All information provided has been based on the most up to date information at the time of submission.

3.1.3 *What proportion of NHS activity by volume was performed by ISTCs in each year from 2003–04? Could the Department supply a breakdown of ISTC activity by Healthcare Resource Group, together with information on the waiting times profile for each specialty, to show how long patients being treated by ISTCs have been waiting? Can the Department indicate where providers have failed to submit activity data as required under their contract? (Q22)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 22a to 22d**.

Table 22a
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL NHS ACTIVITY

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total activity to March 2008	2008-09
ISTC volume performed	1,677	2,911	85,539	221,071	330,640	641,839	537,666
NHS volume performed	5,709,828	5,700,348	6,000,013	6,004,078	6,278,789	29,693,056	n/a
Total volume performed	5,711,505	5,703,259	6,085,552	6,225,149	6,609,429	30,334,894	n/a
ISTC volume as % proportion to total NHS volume	0.03%	0.05%	1.41%	3.55%	5.00%	2.12%	

Source:

NHS Contracting, DH (for ISTC data)
 Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) (for NHS data)

Footnotes:

1. The above data is inclusive of ISTC results to 31 March 2009 and NHS data to 31 March 2008.
2. All information provided has been based on the most up to date information at the time of submission.
3. The above table includes all activity types (procedures, outpatients, diagnostics, physiotherapy).
4. The above NHS data includes admission episodes for waiting list and planned activities only and excludes emergency and other (maternity and births).

Table 22b
ISTIC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
A01	Intracranial Procedures Except Trauma—Category 1	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
A07	Intermediate Pain Procedures	0	0	22	424	429	1,768	2,643
A08	Percutaneous Image Controlled Pain Procedures	0	0	0	1	23	427	451
A10	Peripheral Nerve Disorders <70 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
A18	Multiple Sclerosis or other CNS Demyelinating Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
B13	Phakoemulsification Cataract Extraction with Lens Implant	1,677	2,135	3,220	6,189	9,329	9,893	32,443
B14	Other Cataract Extraction with Lens Implant	0	0	405	8	1	4	418
B15	Other Ophthalmic Procedures—Category 1	0	0	58	247	182	150	637
B16	Other Ophthalmic Procedures—Category 2	0	0	195	596	1,036	1,180	3,007
B17	Other Ophthalmic Procedures—Category 3	0	0	21	20	37	73	151
B18	Other Ophthalmic Procedures—Category 4	0	0	21	52	71	59	203
B19	Other Ophthalmic Procedures—Category 5	0	0	0	7	26	14	47
B20	Other Ophthalmic Procedures—Category 6	0	0	0	0	21	10	31
B22	Cornea / Sclera Low Complexity	0	0	0	6	24	20	50
B23	Cornea / Sclera Intermediate / High Complexity	0	0	0	2	7	5	14
B24	Ocular Motility Intermediate Complexity	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
B25	Ocular Motility Redo / Adjustable / High Complexity	0	0	0	4	9	1	14
B27	Glaucoma / Uvea Intermediate Complexity	0	0	0	2	1	6	9
B29	Surgical Retina Low Complexity	0	0	0	9	6	0	15
B30	Surgical Retina Intermediate Complexity	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
C04	Mouth or Throat Procedures—Category 1	0	0	8	5	49	1,079	1,141
C07	Mouth, Head, Neck or Ear Diagnoses—Category 1 <70 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C12	Nose Procedures—Category 2	0	0	215	457	136	103	911
C15	ENT Bone Procedures—Category 2	0	0	0	0	1	19	20
C21	Ear Procedures—Category 3	0	0	1	0	7	25	33
C22	Nose Procedures—Category 3	0	0	309	646	463	519	1,937
C24	Mouth or Throat Procedures—Category 3	0	0	193	304	138	172	807
C31	Ear Procedures—Category 4	0	0	0	0	13	23	36
C32	Nose Procedures—Category 4	0	0	122	325	162	165	774
C42	Complex Major Nose Procedures	0	0	0	0	8	81	89
C55	Ear Procedures—Category 1	0	0	85	263	198	523	1,069
C56	Nose Procedures—Category 1	0	0	48	41	30	256	375

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
C57	Mouth or Throat Procedures—Category 4	0	0	3	127	87	94	311
C58	Mouth or Throat Procedures—Category 2	0	0	82	293	1,462	2,277	4,114
Chemo1	Chemotherapy	0	0	0	2,163	6,334	6,407	14,904
Chemo2	Chemotherapy	0	0	0	390	1,359	1,965	3,714
D07	Fibreoptic Bronchoscopy	0	0	0	41	151	216	408
EA45Z	Full Transthoracic Echocardiogram	0	0	0	0	1,630	6,142	7,772
EA46Z	Screening Echocardiography	0	0	0	0	146	0	146
F04	Oesophagus—Therapeutic Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures w cc	0	0	18	122	81	23	244
F05	Oesophagus—Therapeutic Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures w/o cc	0	0	6	35	1	0	42
F06	Oesophagus—Diagnostic Procedures	0	0	1,960	5,262	7,064	10,066	24,352
F07	Disorders of the Oesophagus > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
F08	Disorders of the Oesophagus < 70 w/o cc	0	0	7	0	0	1	8
F15	Stomach or Duodenum—Therapeutic Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures	0	0	1,167	189	175	60	1,591
F16	Stomach or Duodenum—Diagnostic Procedures	0	0	62	0	0	0	62
F17	Stomach or Duodenum Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	2	179	0	0	181
F18	Stomach or Duodenum Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	3	0	0	1	4
F34	Large Intestine—Major Procedures w/o cc	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
F35	Large Intestine—Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures	0	0	1,310	3,883	5,431	9,259	19,883
F36	Large Intestinal Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
F37	Large Intestinal Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
F41	General Abdominal—Very Major or Major Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
F42	General Abdominal—Very Major or Major Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	1	0	7	33	41
F43	General Abdominal—Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	24	2	2	28
F44	General Abdominal—Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	61	37	23	89	210
F45	General Abdominal—Diagnostic Procedures	0	0	1	47	0	0	48
F46	General Abdominal Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
F47	General Abdominal Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	2	0	11	4	17
F53	Inflammatory Bowel Disease—Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	44	278	245	411	978
F54	Inflammatory Bowel Disease—Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	122	166	103	287	678
F61	Gastrointestinal Bleed—Very Major Procedures	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
F62	Gastrointestinal Bleed—Major or Therapeutic Endoscopic Procedures	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
F63	Gastrointestinal Bleed—Diagnostic Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures	0	0	121	465	48	104	738
F71	Abdominal Hernia Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	60	59	42	28	189
F72	Abdominal Hernia Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	81	158	103	140	482
F73	Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Repairs > 69 or w cc	0	0	269	740	1,223	1,218	3,450
F74	Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Repairs < 70 w/o cc	0	0	1,916	3,050	3,041	3,292	11,299
F75	Herniotomy Procedures	0	0	1	10	14	4	29
F76	Hernia Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
F77	Hernia Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
F82	Appendectomy Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
F91	Anus—Major Procedures	0	0	1	3	7	8	19
F92	Anus—Intermediate Procedures > 49 or w cc	0	0	43	30	28	28	129
F93	Anus—Intermediate Procedures < 5 w/o cc	0	0	150	186	341	631	1,308
F94	Anus—Minor Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	4	173	160	201	538
F95	Anus—Minor Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	207	502	754	1,161	2,624
F96	Anal Disorders	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
F98	Chemotherapy with a Digestive System Primary Diagnosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G03	Liver—Very Major Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
G12	Biliary Tract—Very Major Procedures	0	0	120	21	0	2	143
G13	Biliary Tract—Major Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	13	104	218	277	612
G14	Biliary Tract—Major Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	233	499	512	726	1,970
G17	Diagnostic Pancreatic or Biliary Procedures w/o cc	0	0	0	0	18	0	18
H01	Bilateral Px Hip Replacement	0	0	3	32	38	14	87
H03	Bilateral Px Knee Replacement	0	0	3	70	46	84	203
H04	Primary Knee Replacement	0	0	1,689	3,852	5,133	5,573	16,247
H07	Primary or Revisional Shoulder, Elbow, or Ankle Replacements	0	0	35	69	57	115	276
H08	Joint Replacements or Revisions, Site Unspecified	0	0	11	14	43	91	159
H09	Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruct	0	0	55	235	273	452	1,015
H10	Arthroscopies	0	55	3,827	9,050	12,289	14,158	39,379
H10IP	Arthroscopies	0	0	506	0	0	0	506
H11	Foot Procedures—Category 1	0	1	801	1,725	1,859	2,062	6,448
H12	Foot Procedures—Category 2	0	8	741	1,629	1,995	2,236	6,609

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
H13	Hand Procedures—Category 1	0	169	3,255	4,716	6,323	7,705	22,168
H14	Hand Procedures—Category 2	0	2	344	882	1,358	1,503	4,089
H15	Hand Procedures—Category 3	0	0	9	27	13	22	71
H16	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures—Category 1 > 69 or w cc	0	0	44	229	354	465	1,092
H17	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures—Category 1 < 70 w/o cc	0	3	463	935	1,520	2,223	5,144
H18	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures—Category 2 > 69 or w cc	0	0	79	155	254	294	782
H19	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures—Category 2 < 70 w/o cc	0	1	162	691	1,230	1,613	3,697
H20	Muscle, Tendon or Ligament Procedures—Category 1	0	11	207	373	556	783	1,930
H21	Muscle, Tendon or Ligament Procedures—Category 2	0	0	99	315	319	480	1,213
H22	Minor Procedures to the Musculoskeletal System	0	0	406	1,295	3,192	6,059	10,952
H23	Soft Tissue Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
H24	Soft Tissue Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	7	0	15	22
H25	Inflammatory Spine, Joint or Connective Tissue Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	12	33	10	55
H26	Inflammatory Spine, Joint or Connective Tissue Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
H27	Non-Inflammatory Back, Bone, or Joint Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
H28	Non-Inflammatory Back, Bone, or Joint Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
H29	Congenital Hip Dislocation with Open Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
H32	Musculoskeletal Signs and Symptoms < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	12	0	2	14
H37	Closed Pelvis or Lower Limb Fractures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	3	9	15	27
H39	Closed Upper Limb Fractures or Dislocations > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
H40	Closed Upper Limb Fractures or Dislocations < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	9	6	13	28
H45	Minor Fractures or Dislocations	0	0	0	20	20	50	90
H51	Removal of Fixation Device > 69 or w cc	0	0	3	167	169	85	424
H52	Removal of Fixation Device < 70 w/o cc	0	0	12	473	415	530	1,430
H70	Complex Hip or Knee Revisions	0	0	3	43	89	107	242
H71	Revisional Procedures to Hips or Knees	0	0	13	94	133	130	370
H72	Revisional Procedures to Hips or Knees	0	0	0	57	46	55	158
H80	Primary Hip Replacement	0	0	1,492	3,065	3,775	3,779	12,111
H81	Primary Hip Replacement	0	0	3	116	206	489	814
J04	Intermediate Breast Surgery > 49 or w cc	0	0	0	0	11	1	12
J05	Intermediate Breast Surgery < 5 w/o cc	0	0	55	185	313	555	1,108
J06	Minor Breast Surgery w cc	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
J07	Minor Breast Surgery <70 w/o cc	0	0	27	85	86	31	229
J28	Other Burn without Significant Graft Procedure <17	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
J30	Major Skin Procedures >49 or w cc	0	0	0	23	5	11	39
J31	Major Skin Procedures <5 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
J32	Intermediate Skin Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
J33	Minor Skin Procedures—Category 3	0	0	100	29	60	208	397
J34	Minor Skin Procedures—Category 2 w cc	0	0	7	0	0	2	9
J35	Minor Skin Procedures—Category 2 w/o cc	0	1	50	79	237	477	844
J36	Minor Skin Procedures—Category 1 w cc	0	16	11	12	29	332	400
J37	Minor Skin Procedures—Category 1 w/o cc	0	9	2,423	3,952	4,756	8,210	19,350
J39	Major Dermatological Conditions >69 or w cc	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
J40	Major Dermatological Conditions <70 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	531	531
J44	Minor Dermatological Conditions or Benign Tumours	0	0	0	193	5	30	228
J47	Major Breast Surgery including Plastic Procedures <5 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
K01	Thyroid Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
K10	Inborn Errors of Metabolism	0	0	0	0	0	44	44
L09	Kidney or Urinary Tract Infections >69 or w cc	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
L10	Kidney or Urinary Tract Infections <70 w/o cc	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
L12	Ureter Major Endoscopic Procedure	0	0	0	2	7	0	9
L13	Ureter Intermediate Endoscopic Procedure	0	0	0	13	24	11	48
L16	Bladder Intermediate Open Procedure	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
L17	Bladder Major Endoscopic Procedure	0	0	0	3	21	5	29
L19	Bladder Intermediate Endoscopic Procedure w/o cc	0	0	60	141	11	59	271
L20	Bladder Minor Endoscopic Procedure w cc	0	0	54	159	256	176	645
L21	Bladder Minor Endoscopic Procedure w/o cc	0	0	159	1,108	2,656	2,684	6,607
L23	Bladder or Urinary Mechanical Problems <70 w/o cc	0	0	0	162	267	431	860
L24	Ureteric or Bladder Disorders	0	0	2	0	2	1	5
L25	Prostate or Bladder Neck Open Procedure (Male and Female) >69 or w cc	0	0	0	53	44	2	99
L26	Prostate or Bladder Neck Open Procedure (Male and Female) <70 w/o cc	0	0	0	12	22	20	54
L27	Prostate Transurethral Resection Procedure >69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
L28	Prostate Transurethral Resection Procedure <70 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
L29	Prostate or Bladder Neck Intermediate Endoscopic Procedure (Male and Female)	0	0	12	50	59	79	200

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
L30	Prostate or Bladder Neck Minor Endoscopic Procedure (Male and Female)	0	0	0	4	0	13	17
L32	Non-Malignant Prostate Disorders	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
L34	Urethra Intermediate or Minor Procedures > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	25	34	0	59
L35	Urethra Intermediate or Minor Procedures < 70 w/o cc	0	0	20	23	43	48	134
L38	Penis Minor Open Procedure > 69 or w cc	0	0	2	59	132	49	242
L39	Penis Minor Open Procedure < 70 w/o cc	0	0	97	131	219	404	851
L41	Vasectomy Procedures	0	0	297	753	888	935	2,873
L42	Scrotum Testis or Vas Deferens Major Open Procedure > 69 or w cc	0	0	1	71	76	37	185
L43	Scrotum Testis or Vas Deferens Major Open Procedure < 70 w/o cc	0	0	22	146	134	165	467
L45	Extracorporeal Lithotripsy	0	0	0	0	6	101	107
L54	Renal Findings > 69 or w cc	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
L55	Renal Findings < 70 w/o cc	0	0	9	2	1	1	13
M01	Lower Genital Tract Minor Procedures	0	0	45	502	235	582	1,364
M02	Lower Genital Tract Intermediate Procedures	0	0	31	175	317	351	874
M03	Lower Genital Tract Major Procedures	0	0	2	0	9	11	22
M04	Lower Genital Tract Complex Major Procedures	0	0	0	0	27	0	27
M05	Upper Genital Tract Minor Procedures	0	0	91	712	2,047	2,210	5,060
M06	Upper Genital Tract Intermediate Procedures	0	0	27	457	639	853	1,976
M07	Upper Genital Tract Major Procedures	0	0	0	2	12	35	49
M10	Surgical Termination of Pregnancy	0	0	9	229	430	1,017	1,685
O1	General surgery	0	0	4,659	15,095	17,056	15,838	52,648
O100	General Surgery	0	0	0	0	1,015	6,034	7,049
O100f	General Surgery—follow up	0	0	0	0	73	306	379
O101	Urology Outpatients	0	0	0	0	0	722	722
O110	Trauma and Orthopaedics	0	0	0	0	3,018	17,190	20,208
O110f	Trauma and Orthopaedics—follow up	0	0	0	0	1,027	3,510	4,537
O12	Pain management	0	0	0	0	299	1,854	2,153
O120	ENT	0	0	0	440	3,405	3,845	
O120f	ENT—follow up	0	0	0	0	36	78	114
O13	General medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1,738	1,738
O130	Ophthalmology Outpatients	0	0	0	0	0	224	224
O14	Gastroenterology	0	0	0	0	3	1,935	1,938

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
O140	Oral Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	963	963
O15	Clinical haematology	0	0	0	0	0	713	713
O150	Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	38	0	38
O16	Cardiology	0	0	0	0	0	828	828
O160	Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	64	44	108
O17	Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	6,999	6,999
O191	Pain Management	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
O2	Urology	0	0	84	583	481	1,862	3,010
O24	Gynaecology	0	0	0	609	733	2,352	3,694
O3	Trauma and orthopaedics	0	500	16,965	38,383	42,458	43,702	142,008
O42	Minor injuries unit	0	0	4,387	22,976	28,417	28,007	83,787
O43	Walk-in-centre	0	0	4,294	17,783	17,372	18,666	58,115
O5	Ophthalmology	0	0	1,295	12,996	26,569	26,172	67,032
O502	Gynaecology Outpatients	0	0	0	0	133	352	485
OPFS11	Flexible Sigmoidoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
OPRS11	Rigid sigmoidoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	113	113
OPSIS1	Subcutaneous Injection	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
P15	Accidental Injury	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Q06	Miscellaneous Major Vascular Procedures	0	0	0	0	1	6	7
Q07	Miscellaneous Intermediate or Minor Vascular Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Q10	Procedures on the Lymphatic System w/o cc	0	0	3	5	16	11	35
Q11	Varicose Vein Procedures	0	0	401	591	511	945	2,448
R01	Minor Spinal Procedures	0	0	0	76	34	58	168
R02	Surgery for Degenerative Spinal Disorders	0	0	46	48	103	180	377
R03	Spinal Fusion or Decompression Excluding Trauma	0	0	34	77	141	271	523
R12	Cervical Spinal Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
R13	Cervical Spinal Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
R15	Thoracic or Lumbar Spinal Disorders > 69 or w cc	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
R16	Thoracic or Lumbar Spinal Disorders < 70 w/o cc	0	0	0	10	0	24	34
R19	Intermediate Spinal Procedures	0	0	0	21	11	22	54
RA01Y	MRI—Kingston Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
RA01Z	MRI one area no contrast	0	0	0	0	6,386	22,196	28,582

Table 22b (cont'd)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
RA02Z	MRI one area post contrast only	0	0	0	0	67	106	173
RA03Z	MRI one area pre and post contrast	0	0	0	0	74	94	168
RA04Z	MRI 2 areas no contrast	0	0	0	0	369	1,291	1,660
RA05Z	MRI 3-4 areas with pre contrast	0	0	0	0	10	74	84
RA07Z	MRI case requiring extensive patient re-positioning and/or the use of more than one kind of intravenous contrast agent	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
RA15Z	Dexa scans	0	0	0	0	0	698	698
RA22Z	Doppler ultrasound	0	0	0	0	147	519	666
RA23Z	Ultrasound scan 0-20 mins	0	0	0	0	8,868	32,690	41,558
RA24Z	Ultrasound scan 20-40 mins	0	0	0	0	1,085	751	1,836
RA28Z	Conventional x-ray imaging (Plain Film) one area	0	0	0	0	605	2,903	3,508
RA29Z	Conventional x-ray imaging (Plain Film) two or three areas	0	0	0	0	173	792	965
S19	Complications of Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
S22	Planned Procedures Not Carried Out	0	0	0	0	14	154	168
T262	ENT Outpatient Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
T49	CATS Clinical triage	0	0	0	0	0	1,885	1,885
T50	CATS Episode—ENT	0	0	0	0	0	147	147
T51	CATS Episode—General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	128	128
T52	CATS Episode—Musculoskeletal	0	0	0	0	0	138	138
T53	CATS Episode—Urology	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
T54	CATS Episode—Gynaecology	0	0	0	0	0	87	87
T55	Diag endos exam low bowel & biopsy lesn use fibroopt sigmoidi	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
T56	Diag endos exam low bowel using fibrooptic sigmoidoscope US	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
T71	Time Limited Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
XR1	Ultrasound scans	0	0	10,044	18,082	19,226	22,195	69,547
XR2	CT scans	0	0	1,136	1,605	2,134	2,402	7,277
XR3	MRI scans	0	0	3,440	7,308	10,017	11,596	32,361
XR4	Plain films and x-rays	0	0	6,989	13,892	15,131	18,002	54,014
XR6	Fluoroscopy	0	0	327	553	457	476	1,813
XR9	ECHO/ECG	0	0	550	1,523	2,017	2,746	6,836
XR99	Diabetic Retinopathy	0	0	0	0	14,731	14,845	29,576
XX01Z	Conventional x-ray imaging (Plain Film) > 40min	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Table 22b (*cont'd*)
ISTC PERFORMED ACTIVITY BY HEALTHCARE RESOURCE GROUP (HRG)

HRG	HRG description	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total activity to date
XX06Z	24 Hour BP Monitoring	0	0	0	0	198	912	1,110
XX07Z	24 Hour ECG	0	0	0	0	365	1,608	1,973
XX08Z	ECG	0	0	0	604	1,476	2,080	
XX09Z	Plebotomy	0	0	0	0	311	3,438	3,749
XX13Z	Fitting of Hearing Aids & Counselling: Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	3,326	3,326
XX14Z	Fitting of Hearing Aids & Counselling: Fitting	0	0	0	0	0	1,766	1,766
XX23Z	Flexible Sigmoidoscopy	0	0	0	0	58	313	371
XX24Z	Colonoscopy	0	0	0	0	18	391	409
XX29Z	PET-CT Referral	0	0	0	0	0	10,774	10,774
XX502	Haemodialysis	0	0	0	0	7,923	51,805	59,728
XX503	Haemofiltration (HDF)	0	0	0	0	0	2,128	2,128
XX504	Acute Patients	0	0	0	0	45	1,738	1,783
XX505	Plasma Exchange	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
XX60	Physiotherapy	0	0	0	63	442	2,034	2,539
Total		1,677	2,911	221,071	330,640	537,666	1,179,505	

Source:

NHS Contracting, DH

Table 22c
INFORMATION ON WAITING TIME PROFILES FOR EACH SPECIALTY

<i>Treatment function code</i>	<i>Treatment function</i>	<i>% of patients treated within 18 weeks</i>	<i>50% of patients treated within . . .</i>
AA100	General surgery	97%	7 weeks
AA101	Urology	98%	6 weeks
AA110	Trauma and orthopaedics	94%	8 weeks
AA120	Ear, nose and throat (ENT)	98%	4 weeks
AA130	Ophthalmology	98%	7 weeks
AA140	Oral surgery	94%	12 weeks
AA150	Neurosurgery	82%	11 weeks
AA160	Plastic surgery	99%	7 weeks
AA170	Cardiothoracic surgery	n/a	n/a
AA300	General medicine	94%	6 weeks
AA301	Gastroenterology	99%	4 weeks
AA320	Cardiology	100%	3 weeks
AA330	Dermatology	99%	6 weeks
AA340	Thoracic medicine	n/a	n/a
AA400	Neurology	81%	12 weeks
AA410	Rheumatology	100%	6 weeks
AA430	Geriatric medicine	n/a	n/a
AA502	Gynaecology	98%	5 weeks
AAX01	Other	95%	5 weeks
Total		96%	7 weeks

Source:

NHS Contracting, DH (UNIFY2, 18 Weeks Referral to Treatment Submissions for Q4, 2008–09)

Footnotes:

1. These data are not subject to the same validation as the NHS data. Only a subset of the detailed NHS validations are carried out on the adjusted admitted independent sector (IS) provider-level data.
2. No assessment is made of data completeness for IS providers. PCTs are assessed for data completeness and the majority of PCT-commissioned patients have been validated. However, nationally-commissioned patients treated in the IS will not be as accurate.
3. The data is a mixture of site-level and provider-level data (NHS submissions are at provider level).
4. Data includes all independent sector facilities.
5. Data for independent sector facilities is published on NHS Choices.

Table 22d
INFORMATION ON WHERE PROVIDERS HAVE FAILED TO SUBMIT DATA AS REQUIRED UNDER THEIR CONTRACT

ODS code	Provider	Admitted Patient Care Commissioning Datasets (patient-level data/HES)		UNIFY2 (summary data/18 weeks)		Comment
		Q4 2007-08	Q4 2008-09	Q4 2007-08	Q4 2008-09	
NT3	Spire Healthcare	Partial	Submitted	Submitted	Submitted	
NT5 (NTP)	Partnership Health Group (part of CareUK Group)	Submitted	Partial	Submitted	Submitted	
NT6 (NTP)	CareUK (formerly Mercury Healthcare)	Partial	Submitted	Submitted	Submitted	
NT7	Netcare Healthcare (General Healthcare Group)	Partial	Submitted	Submitted/Failed to Submit	Submitted/Failed to Submit	Failed to submit UNIFY2 data for 1 of 2 contracts which closed in March 2009.
NT8 (NVC)	Ramsay Healthcare (formerly Capio)	Partial	Submitted	Submitted	Submitted	
NTA	Nations Healthcare (part of Circle Healthcare Group)	Partial	Partial	Submitted/Failed to Submit	Submitted	Failed to submit UNIFY2 data in Q4 2007-08 for 1 of 2 facilities.
NTC	UK Specialist Hospitals	Submitted	Submitted	Submitted	Submitted	
NTD	Interhealth Care Services UK	Partial	Submitted	Failed to Submit	Submitted	Failed to submit UNIFY2 data in Q4 2007-08.

Source:

NHS Contracting, DH (UNIFY2, 18 Weeks Referral to Treatment Submissions, Department of Health as published to NHS Choices), The Information Centre for Health & Social Care, Data Quality Report for Independent Sector NHS Funded Care Q4 2008-09, The Information Centre for Health & Social Care, Data Quality Report for Independent Sector NHS Funded Care Q1-Q4 2007-08.

Footnotes:

1. Management of ISTC contracts has largely been transitioned to NHS commissioners where data is now routinely used alongside that of core NHS providers.
2. Partial CDS submission indicates where data validity for key fields is less than 90% on average.
3. The above analysis is a sample of available data quality information. Quarter 4, 2008-09 is the latest available information.

3.1.4 *Could the Department detail expenditure and projected expenditure on the National Programme for IT? Is the Department yet able to provide a more reliable estimate of the programme's local costs? Could the Department comment on any cost overruns and delays? What outputs has the Programme delivered to date? (Q23)*

Answer

1. Financial information is given in **table 23a**.

2. Projected expenditure, estimated by the National Audit Office (NAO) in their May 2008 report on the programme, amounts to some £12.65 billions (at 2004–05 prices). However, this is a gross cost figure. It does not take account of the financial values of benefits that will be realised from the programme, or of the known and estimated difference between the cost of central procurements and the cost of equivalent procurements by individual NHS bodies.

3. A figure for local cost additions has been included in the table, based on the 2007–08 figure, but it is recognised that this is unsatisfactory. The devolved management structure of the NHS makes it extremely difficult to determine locally and capture actual local implementation costs. The difficulty of producing a reliable estimate of local costs was recognised in the May 2008 NAO report on the programme. Furthermore, though the Department had envisaged being able to arrive at a more reliable estimate via its annual survey of NHS local investment in IT, responding to the survey is not mandatory on NHS foundation trusts, and over time, more NHS foundation trusts are choosing not to respond.

4. The Department therefore decided not to refine the survey as originally proposed, but supported additional research in a sample of NHS sites in the 2008 survey. This has been extended to a broader consultation in the 2009 survey, with a review of the results by SHA chief information officers planned for later this year.

5. The May 2008 NAO report confirmed that there had been no cost overruns up to 31 March 2008, and changes that had occurred in projected costs were attributable mainly to additional functionality. This remains the case. Other increases have resulted from supplier and subcontractor changes. There has also been some reclassification between local/national costs, but this does not impact the programme total.

Delays

6. Many of the programme's systems and most of the infrastructure have been successfully delivered. It is regrettable that progress has been slower than anticipated with the NHS Care Records Service at the acute trust level. Implementation of the programme was designed to be gradual rather than 'big bang' so that major problems associated with new IT systems were avoided even if delays occurred. The cost of any delays is being met by suppliers rather than the taxpayer.

7. The Department continues to work closely with suppliers to ensure that software is fit for purpose before deployment, and remains confident in the potential of both the Cerner Millennium and Lorenzo strategic solutions to be able to support the NHS in the longer term. Meanwhile, the Department has made clear its commitment to opening up the healthcare IT market to new suppliers and new technological developments in order to inject more pace into the programme. The aim is to help trusts configure systems to best meet their local needs, as well as taking advantage of market developments to make more use of the information they hold. Officials are working closely with the NHS and current suppliers to improve the pace of delivery. The Department has said that it will be prepared to consider alternative arrangements in the event that significant progress has not been demonstrated before the end of November 2009.

Outputs

8. An overview of progress in delivery by key programme area is given in **table 23b**. In terms of services currently routinely being used by clinicians and patients, on any typical day in the NHS the national programme already enables:

- Over 500,000 prescriptions to be transmitted electronically (33% of average total daily prescriptions), reducing errors and inefficiencies.
- 30,000 Choose & Book electronic bookings to be made, over 50% of NHS referral activity from GP surgery to first outpatient appointment, putting patients in charge of their care.
- The Personal Demographic Service, now fully operational, to be used by hundreds of primary, community, mental health and acute care organisations across the NHS every day, processing over two million transactions daily.
- Over 1.5 million digital images to be stored, to support faster and more accurate diagnosis. The Picture Archiving and Communications System is now used for 100% of X-rays.
- Some 668,000 users are now registered to access the NHS Care Record "spine", enabling them to access information that is relevant to their care role.
- All acute trusts and over 90% of primary care trusts have at least one system delivered through the National Programme for IT, and all GPs in England are using systems delivered as part of the programme.

9. In all, over 35,000 instances of new IT deployments of all types are now live.

Table 23a

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR IT BY KEY ELEMENTS: PROJECTED LIFETIME COSTS AND EXPENDITURE TO 31 MARCH 2009

		<i>£ millions</i>	
<i>Category</i>	<i>Projected lifetime costs</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>Expenditure to 31 March 2009</i> ⁽¹⁾	
Core Contracts			
London	1,021		326
South	1,104		133
North East	1,035		276
East	930		237
North West & West Midlands	1,042		271
Spine	889		791
N3 Network	554		554
Choose and Book	144		133
Amount retained by Accenture ⁽²⁾	110		- 52
Total core contracts	6,829		
Products added to scope	666		420
Other central costs	1,599		615
Total central costs	9,094		
Local costs (estimated) ⁽³⁾	3,562		772
Total	12,656		4,476

Source:

Connecting for Health

Footnotes:

1. Figures in the two columns are not directly comparable. The projected lifetime costs are shown at 2004–05 prices, and final outturn will be higher due to inflation in subsequent years. Those for expenditure to 31 March 2009 are resource outturn figures.

2. In 2006, Accenture made arrangements to voluntarily novate the company's contract to another existing supplier under the programme. Of the £179 million Accenture had received to that point the company retained £110 million for work completed. £52 million represents the value, for accounting purposes, of moneys repaid as at 31 March 2009.

3. No figures have been received to date for local costs for period 2008–09 and therefore the figure is retained as per 2008 return.

Table 23b

PROGRAMME OUTPUTS AS AT SEPTEMBER 2009

<i>Programme</i>	<i>Status</i>
LSP strategic solutions	14 Cerner Millenium acute PAS systems deployed in London and the South.
Summary Care Record (SCR)	To date, 74 GP practices have gone live with the SCR, and 475,526 patients' clinical records have been updated to form SCRs.
Choose and Book	Some 53% of new outpatient appointments are being booked through Choose and Book (this is steadily increasing). All NHS hospitals in England are now using Choose and Book, along with 96% of GP practices.
Electronic Prescription Service	Over 242 million prescription messages have been issued electronically and 33% of all prescriptions are now electronic.
Picture and Archiving Communications System (PACS)	The PACS programme is now fully deployed, leaving behind the old technology of wet film and X-rays. The NHS is the first healthcare system in the G8 nations to deliver universal coverage of digital X-rays. Previously 5,000 procedures were cancelled every year due to patient scans and X-rays not being available. On average, repeat X-rays have been reduced by 50%.
Secondary Uses Service (SUS)	Over 1.5 million records are entering SUS each day and there are now over 1.5 billion records stored.
N3 network	Some 44,054 NHS National Network (N3) secure broadband connections have been installed. 100% of existing GP sites who require a connection have had this delivered. Clinicians are able to securely connect to access information on patients including scans and images from any location, at any time.

Table 23b (*cont'd*)
PROGRAMME OUTPUTS AS AT SEPTEMBER 2009

<i>Programme</i>	<i>Status</i>
NHSmal	There are now over 360,000 registered users of NHSmal. One million messages are transmitted across the NHS email system each day, one third of which contain clinical information.
GP2GP transfer	Some 5,181 (62%) GP practices now live with systems enabling GP to GP record transfer. Some 771,872 electronic medical records have now been transferred using GP to GP.
NHS numbers for babies	Before NHS Number for Babies it used to take six weeks to issue an NHS number to a child: now issued at birth.
Personal Demographics Service (PDS)	The PDS is now a fully operational, successful system. It is used by hundreds of organisations across the NHS every day, including primary, community, mental health and acute care. The PDS processes almost 60 million transactions in a typical month.

Source:
Connecting for Health

3.1.5 *What are the estimated values of financial coverage of Payment by Results in each year from 2004–05? (Q24)*

Answer

1. **Table 24** presents the estimate of financial coverage of payment by results (PbR) in each year from 2004–05 to 2009–10.

2. Estimates of the financial coverage of PbR up until 2008–09 are based on activity in the appropriate year. For 2009–10, the estimate is based on impact analysis of the tariff using historical national activity data. There were limited changes in the scope of PbR between 2008–09 and 2009–10, therefore changes in financial coverage will be due to price inflation and activity.

Table 24
ESTIMATES OF THE FINANCIAL COVERAGE OF
PAYMENT BY RESULTS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated value of activity covered by PbR</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	<i>£ billion</i>
2004–05 ⁽³⁾		2.0
2005–06 ⁽⁴⁾		9.5
2006–07 ⁽⁵⁾		23.0
2007–08 ⁽⁶⁾		24.0
2008–09 ⁽⁷⁾		25.0
2009–10 ⁽⁸⁾		26.0

Source:
Payment by Results Operations, DH (Hospital Episode Statistics, national tariff, payment by results MFF adjustment exercise).

Footnotes:

- All figures include market forces factor (MFF) paid to reflect local unavoidable costs.
- Figures not directly comparable because of different scope of PbR in different years. In 2004–05, only early implementers of PbR were operating at full scope (elective, non-elective, outpatients and A&E). In 2005–06, non-early implementers operated at national tariff for elective activity only, moving to full scope in 2006–07. No significant scope changes since 2006–07.
- Based on 2004–05 national tariff and 2004–05 activity.
- Based on 2005–06 national tariff and 2005–06 activity.
- Based on 2006–07 figures from PbR MFF adjustment actual outturn exercise (Stage 4).
- Based on 2007–08 figures from PbR MFF adjustment actual outturn exercise (Stage 4).
- Based on 2008–09 figures from PbR MFF adjustment draft accounts exercise (Stage 3).
- Estimated figure based on DH impact modelling of 2009–10 tariff.

3.1.6 *Can the Department detail the current timetable for the implementation of Payment by Results, explaining any delays? When does the Department expect to achieve 100% coverage? (Q25)*

Answer

1. In 2009–10, the payment by results (PbR) mandatory tariff is payable for admitted patient care, outpatient and A&E services carried out by NHS trusts, NHS foundation trusts, PCTs as providers and independent sector providers.

2. The *Options for the Future of Payment by Results: 2008–09 to 2010–11*² consultation exercise set out the Department plans to expand the scope of PbR. Although continuing to follow this strategy, the Department is mindful of the need to review how PbR operates in the constrained period of public funding that is expected after 2010–11.

3. *Options* placed an emphasis on strengthening the building blocks of PbR, to ensure that appropriate and robust data underpin the transactions that PbR enables. The Department sees this as an important pre-requisite for further expansion of the scope of PbR.

4. In 2009–10, the Department introduced a new designed for purpose tariff currency, Healthcare Resource Groups Version 4 (HRG4). Although HRG4 includes new HRGs for areas such as critical care, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and specialist palliative care, the Department concluded that the underlying data was not robust enough to introduce national tariffs for these areas in 2009–10. The Department will introduce new services as and when it is satisfied the data is sufficiently robust and the design appropriate. This will increase the share of acute trust income that comes from PbR.

5. In August 2008, the Department commissioned a report³ of the diagnosis, intervention and casemix classification systems used in the English NHS against comparators in Australia, Canada and Germany. The report recommends that HRG4 should be retained because it performs as well as any of the other international systems. This decision should allow us to focus more on bringing new services into the scope of PbR.

6. However, it is not necessarily the intention to set a national tariff for all services. This is because some services are not sufficiently uniform to be funded in the same way across the country (eg weight management services).

7. *Options* raised a number of service areas as candidates for future development of national currencies. The Department is therefore working on the potential expansion of PbR to a number of priority areas including (NHS approximate spend in brackets):

- mental health (£8 billion);
- community services (£10 billion);
- critical care (£2 billion);
- urgent and emergency care including ambulances (£3 billion); and
- long-term conditions (69% of total health and social care spend).

8. The Department has several projects underway on the payment for non-acute sector healthcare, using 40 local NHS “development sites” to test out new ideas. The Department has asked PricewaterhouseCoopers to evaluate and report on these sites later this year.

9. For mental health, a commitment was made in Lord Darzi’s *High Quality Care for All*⁴ final report to develop national currencies available for use from 2010–11. In 2010–11, currencies based on 21 patient clusters will be available for use in shadow form. In 2011–12, the Department plans to mandate these clusters as the national currency in contracting arrangements. The Department will then evaluate a move to a mandatory national tariff which, due to data flows, will not be before 2013–14.

10. For community services, *High Quality Care for All* stated that “we will also increase transparency by moving away from ‘block contract’ funding.” *Transforming Community Services: currency and pricing options for community services*⁵ is helping the NHS to create locally more transparent models of funding. Possible quick wins include areas such as podiatry. In addition, the Department is doing national currency development work on end-of-life care and child health promotion. These are strategically important but complex areas—work is at present in the scoping stage.

11. Five ambulance trusts are working as development sites to develop local currencies, which could lead to national prices.

12. Finally, the local development sites are looking at long-term conditions as diverse as cystic fibrosis and diabetes.

² A summary of the responses to the consultation was published in January 2008, and is available via the Department’s website at: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Consultations/Responsestoconsultations/DH_082424

³ The Department is negotiating publication of the report with the Australian government due to their concerns about confidentiality.

⁴ Published on 30 June 2008 at: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_085825

⁵ Published on 20 November 2008 at: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_093008

3.1.7 *Can the Department provide a commentary on what Payment by Results has achieved so far with regard to unit costs, length of stay and volumes of care? (Q26)*

Answer

1. The Department commissioned an independent, national evaluation of the implementation and effectiveness of payment by results (PbR) from the Health Economics Research Unit (HERU) at the University of Aberdeen, supported by the Office of Health Economics in London and the University of Dundee.⁶

2. The aims of the project were to examine the process of implementation and the effect of the introduction of PbR on key outcomes such as activity and efficiency. The project focused on the early years of implementation, with information gathering beginning in mid-2005 and concluding in mid-2007.

3. The study used data from Scotland (where PbR has not been implemented) as a “control group” against which to compare data from England (where PbR has been implemented), and found that where PbR has been implemented:

- there is evidence of reductions in unit costs of care;
- there is evidence of reductions in lengths of stay; and
- there is slight evidence of growth in volume of activity.

4. The Department has asked HERU to extend their analysis using more recent data. Their first report should be available later in 2009.

5. The Audit Commission have also published a report on PbR, *The Right Result? PbR 2003–2007* (February 2008).⁷ This report notes that its “findings are similar to analyses undertaken by the Health Economics Research Unit (HERU)”.

4. COMMISSIONING

4.1.1 *Can the Department break down total NHS expenditure by each of the 23 Programme Budgeting categories in each year for which such data is available? Can the Department detail progress, and any plans, in respect of collecting and using this data? (Q27)*

Answer

NHS expenditure by Programme Budgeting category

1. Estimated NHS expenditure on each of the 23 programme budgeting categories for the financial years 2003–04, 2004–05, 2005–06, 2006–07 and 2007–08 are provided in **table 27**.

2. The data included in the table can also be found in the *Department of Health Resource Accounts and Departmental Report* for financial years 2003–04 to 2006–07, and on the Department’s programme budgeting web page for 2007–08.

3. Expenditure is calculated using annual PCT and SHA programme budgeting returns and annual accounts data from the Department of Health, its arm’s length bodies within the resource accounting boundary, PCTs and SHAs.

Data quality and progress to date

4. The principal mechanism for ensuring accurate data is the *Programme Budgeting Guidance Finance Manual*, which outlines a structured approach to producing reliable data. This guidance, issued on the Department’s website advises the NHS how to provide programme budgeting data.

5. Refinements are made to the programme budgeting data collection annually, as a result of both changes to underlying data sources, and through identifying improved methods for calculating expenditure at programme level. As a result of changes to the data collection methodology, like-for-like comparisons between years are no longer straightforward.

6. Significant changes were made in 2006–07, due to a move to a new currency for the calculation of reference costs data, the introduction of new programme budgeting categories and a change in the way non-admitted patient care costs were calculated. This was also the first year for calculation of programme budgeting costs for the re-configured PCTs.

7. In 2007–08, a new method of data transfer from healthcare provider to commissioner was introduced, which resulted in improvements in data quality and a reduction in the time taken by organisations to transfer the data.

8. In consultation with NHS organisations, the Department has made further changes to the data calculation methodology in the 2007–08 and forthcoming 2008–09 guidance.

⁶ HERU’s report, *National Evaluation of Payment by Results* (November 2007), is available at: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Managingyourorganisation/Financeandplanning/NHSFinancialReforms/DH_4138133

⁷ Report available at: <http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/nationalstudies/health/financialmanagement/Pages/therightresult.aspx>.

9. Programme budgeting returns are not currently audited, but are subject to SHA review prior to submission. The SHA review is supported by the Department through the provision of analytical tools which allow them to benchmark expenditure data from their PCTs in terms of national and regional averages, prior years data and trends.

Progress on use of data

10. The Department is committed to providing more timely programme budgeting data to PCTs to support World Class Commissioning competency 6 (prioritise investment) and competency 11 (make sound financial decisions).

11. As part of this, the Department is working with the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care to provide a selection of programme budgeting data, more quickly, more frequently and at practice, as well as PCT, level. As of July 2009, data on elective in-patients, non-elective in-patients and family health services prescribing are available on NHS Comparators showing both activity and expenditure. The Department is now investigating the possibility of including outpatient data by programme budgeting category on NHS Comparators.

12. Programme budgeting cost, activity and outcome data are also available to NHS organisations using interactive map software provided on the National Centre for Health Outcomes Development website, which was updated to include data for new PCT configurations in autumn 2008.

13. The Department continues to support NHS colleagues in the use of data by presenting programme budgeting material to NHS colleagues in SHAs and PCTs, and has continued to focus on engaging with directors of finance, commissioning and public health. By creating awareness and ownership, finance directors should become more accountable for the figures produced by their finance division and directors of commissioning should demand better quality data for use in commissioning healthcare.

14. Evidence shows that PCTs are increasingly using programme budgeting data in planning, and decision-making, for example:

- Commissioners at Milton Keynes PCT used programme budgeting data to identify that spending on diabetes services was high while standards of care were poor. This helped them decide to carry out a full review of diabetes care that has led to improvements in community services.
- Seven PCTs from the central London area have established a programme budgeting network, bringing together both finance and clinical leads, with the aim of developing a joint framework for performance measurement using programme budgeting costs linked to output and outcome measures. The framework will be used to inform each PCTs annual Commissioning Strategy Plan.
- North Yorkshire and York PCT has produced a report, structured around programme categories, which maps out where all the money in the North Yorkshire and York PCT was deployed in the last financial year, the health outcomes and inequalities observed, and suggestions for future plans. It suggests a series of improvements that might be made at each step in the patient journey for each programme.

Future plans data

15. The Department is committed to improving both the quality of programme budgeting data and the support available to PCTs in using the data to support efficient, effective and equitable health investment.

16. The Department will set up a Data Quality Advisory Group to support future development of programme budgeting data. Future developments include the proposed move to a commissioner-based return using tariff rather than reference costs and continued improvements to the calculation methodology to reduce the amount of costs identified as “miscellaneous—other”.

17. In tandem with this, a number of PCTs are developing systems which will allow them to prepare and monitor in-year budgets at programme level. The Department is working closely with these organisations to support this and to develop process and guidance which can be then be used nationally. This work also supports the proposed change to tariff based data collection in 2009–10.

18. The Department has commissioned the Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO) to produce a series of programme budgeting fact sheets for each PCT. APHO will also be releasing a tool which will enable PCTs to compare expenditure with selective health outcome indicators. The fact sheets and tool will be useful for PCT boards to identify where they may be outliers.

Table 27
NHS GROSS EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAMME BUDGETING CATEGORY

<i>Programme budgeting code</i>	<i>Programme budgeting category</i>	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08
1	Infectious diseases	977	1,615	1,258	1,301	1,333
2	Cancers and tumours	3,386	3,773	4,303	4,352	4,964
3	Disorders of blood	827	944	1,051	1,035	1,237
4	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic problems	1,515	1,599	1,895	2,133	2,429
5	Mental health disorders	7,386	7,905	8,539	9,126	10,279
6	Problems of learning disability	2,273	2,356	2,596	2,494	2,856
7	Neurological	1,570	1,779	2,120	2,987	3,438
8	Problems of vision	1,203	1,303	1,356	1,382	1,599
9	Problems of hearing	301	319	322	330	422
10	Problems of circulation (CVD)	5,715	6,188	6,362	6,898	7,228
11	Problems of the respiratory system	2,752	3,072	3,469	3,540	3,802
12	Dental problems	2,369	2,425	2,760	2,644	3,017
13	Problems of the gastrointestinal system	3,165	3,526	3,973	3,852	4,099
14	Problems of the skin	1,070	1,214	1,335	1,553	1,698
15	Problems of the musculoskeletal system (excludes trauma)	3,137	3,577	3,769	3,531	4,085
16	Problems due to trauma and injuries (includes burns)	3,187	3,591	3,853	2,992	3,075
17	Problems of the genito-urinary system (except fertility)	2,809	3,098	3,508	3,755	3,646
18	Maternity and reproductive health	2,570	2,617	2,930	2,932	2,951
19	Conditions of neonates	655	776	786	802	955
20	Adverse effects and poisoning	483	599	708	756	834
21	Healthy individuals	1,108	1,158	1,341	1,482	1,729
22	Social care needs	1,484	1,612	1,745	1,720	2,069
23	Other areas of spend/conditions					
23a	— general medical services/personal medical services	5,005	6,377	7,308	7,257	7,483
23b	— Strategic health authorities (including WDCs)	4,020	4,045	3,818	3,514	3,877
23x	— Miscellaneous (3)	8,633	6,452	9,081	11,825	14,078
	Total gross operating cost	67,601	71,922	80,185	84,193	93,183

Source:

Commissioning Analysis and Intelligence, DH (Programme Budgeting data for financial years 2003–04 and 2006–07 are published in the annual Department of Health Resource Accounts and Departmental Reports). (Programme Budgeting data for financial years 2007–08 are published on the Department of Health Programme Budgeting Website).

Footnotes:

1. Expenditure by programme budget is calculated using PCT and SHA programme budgeting returns together with accounts data from the Department's resource accounting bodies.
2. Changes to underlying data and refinements in calculation methodologies mean that like for like comparison between years is not straightforward.
3. For the financial year 2007–08, the programme budgeting miscellaneous category included expenditure incurred by the following bodies: Department of Health, Primary Care Trusts, Strategic Health Authorities, NHS Purchasing and Supply Agency, NHS Business Services Authority, The Health and Social Care Information Centre, National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, NHS Litigation Authority, National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse, National Patient Safety Agency, NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement.

A specific and detailed breakdown of miscellaneous costs by individual body is not available.

The Department of Health own costs accounted for 54% of the expenditure included within the miscellaneous category for 2007–08. Some of the Department of Health costs included within this category are: Grants and other support to local authorities, Grant in aid funding for non-departmental public bodies and non-consolidated special health authorities, Department of Health spend on medical, scientific and technical services, Department of Health grants to voluntary bodies, Department of Health research and development expenditure, Welfare Food costs and European Economic Area Medical costs.

4.1.2 *Can the Department provide a breakdown of expenditure on public health and expenditure to tackle health inequalities? What specific funding has been allocated to Spearhead PCTs for this purpose? (Q28)*

Answer

1. This response sets out how expenditure on public health and health inequalities can be estimated, and how funding is allocated to primary care trusts (PCTs) including those PCTs in spearhead areas.

Expenditure on public health and expenditure to tackle health inequalities

2. In general the Department does not collect detailed information in these areas on outturn expenditure since, subject to delivering national targets, there is local discretion on how the funding is spent. However, for public health and prevention, a report by Health England shows (mostly using outturn data) expenditure in England on public health and prevention for 2006–07. See table 3 in the report, *Health England Report No 4: Public Health and Prevention Expenditure in England 2009*.⁸

3. Table 3 in that report is given here as **table 28**, and provides a breakdown of spending based as closely as possible on Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) definitions. Better data on preventative health spending was deemed to be needed for comparisons both within England and with other OECD countries. Health England therefore commissioned this analysis. The report, published on 6 May 2009 contains the final findings. Work on this area has now ceased so there will be no further updates to these figures. The figures in table 28 have changed since provisional figures were provided to the Committee last year, as a result of the further analysis undertaken by the project.

4. There is much expenditure on pharmaceuticals including lipid-regulating drugs and antihypertensives where the aim is primarily to prevent future heart disease etc. As the aim is prevention, this has been shown in the figures. A French report on expenditure on prevention has taken a similar approach.

5. Nevertheless, strictly, expenditure on pharmaceuticals is not included in the OECD prevention and public health category (OECD instead include this under individual treatment). Hence, for comparison with other countries using OECD data, these “medication” figures should be excluded. Excluding pharmaceuticals in line with OECD methodology gives a total expenditure on public health and prevention of £3.7 billion. If pharmaceuticals were included, the overall total for 2006–07 would be £5 billion.

6. Total health expenditure for England for the same period was approximately £93.5 billion. This suggests that about 4% of health expenditure is directed towards prevention (using the figure without pharmaceuticals and without health-related expenditure, so that this can be compared with other OECD countries). This share indicates that England is above the average of other OECD countries, where prevention was only 2.8% of total health spending in the same period.

7. A decade ago the share of total health spending going to prevention and public health stood at only 1.8% in the UK, which was below the OECD average at that time.

8. Addressing health inequalities is part of everyday business for PCTs, and they are funded as such through the PCT allocations formula. They are required to meet the Department’s Strategic Objective of improving health and well-being for all and meeting relevant PSA targets. PCTs are therefore expected to address health inequalities in everything they do to ensure fair access and to ensure public health expenditure contributes to reducing health inequalities. It is therefore not possible to identify separately, total actual expenditure on health inequalities.

Specific funding allocated to spearhead PCTs

9. In practice, the majority of revenue funding for public health and health inequalities is allocated directly to PCTs on the basis of a revenue allocations formula that takes into account the relative needs of their populations.

10. The weighted capitation formula determines PCTs’ target shares of available resources. The aim of the formula is to ensure there is sufficient funding to provide equal access for equal need in all parts of the country, and to reduce avoidable health inequalities.

11. The components of the formula are used to weight each PCT’s ‘crude’ population according to their relative need (age and additional need) for healthcare and the unavoidable geographical differences in the cost of providing healthcare (the market forces factor).

12. The 2009–10 and 2010–11 revenue allocations, announced in December 2008, were made on the basis of a new funding formula developed by the independent Advisory Committee on Resource Allocation. The new formula includes:

- improvements to the needs formula, enabling need according to age and other factors to be assessed together for the first time; and
- a separate, transparent health inequalities formula which targets funds at the places with the worst health outcomes.

⁸ The report can be found at: http://healthengland.org/health_england_publications.htm

13. Ministers decided to target 15% of spending at health inequalities to ensure the most deprived areas have the resources they need to tackle the issue of health inequality. This is a substantial proportion of the total resources available.

14. The 2009–10 and 2010–11 allocations represent £164 billion investment in the NHS, £80 billion in 2009–10 and £84 billion in 2010–11. PCTs will receive an average increase in funding of 11.3% over the two years, a total increase of £8.6 billion.

15. As the weighted capitation formula targets funding towards those areas with the poorest health outcomes, areas with high deprivation, such as the spearhead areas, benefit through the revenue allocations. In 2010–11, the PCTs in spearhead areas will be allocated an average of £1,760 per person, compared with the national average of £1,612 per person.

Table 28

DETAILED PREVENTION EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND, 2006–07

	<i>£ million</i>				
	<i>Primary prevention</i>	<i>Secondary prevention</i>			
		<i>Screening</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Medication</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total prevention and public health services	1,771	1,482	482	1,337	5,072
Maternal and child health; family planning and counselling	840	21	0	0	861
Maternity services	618				618
Family Planning Clinics	101				101
Contraceptives	66				66
Health Visiting Group Services	53				53
Neonatal audiological screening		14			14
Quality and Outcomes Framework	2	6			9
School health services	44	0	115	0	159
School-based Children's Individual Health Services			115		115
School-based Children's Group Health Services	27				27
Healthy Schools Programme ⁽²⁾	17				17
Prevention of communicable diseases	284	0	0	0	284
Immunisation ⁽²⁾	238				238
Other infectious diseases ⁽²⁾	24				24
Quality and Outcomes Framework	19				19
Reducing MRSA incidence ⁽²⁾	3				3
Prevention of non-communicable diseases	206	1,461	348	1,337	3,352
Pharmaceuticals				1,337	1,337
Dental check-ups		937			937
Quality and Outcomes Framework	28	41	348		417
Screening programmes		275			275
Sight tests		208			208
Obesity/diet/lifestyle	116				116
NHS Stop Smoking Services	56				56
NICE Public Health Guidelines	4				4
CJD surveillance ⁽²⁾	2				2
Occupational health care	4	0	0	0	4
Occupational Health for Dentists	4				4
Quality and Outcomes Framework	1				1
All other miscellaneous public health services	394	0	19	0	412
Health Protection Agency	248				248
NHS Blood and Transplant ⁽²⁾	53				53
Publicity for prevention activities	34				34
Charitable expenditure on prevention	33				33
National Biological Standards Board	25				25
Public Health in Prisons ⁽²⁾			19		19

Source:

Health Inequalities and Partnership, DH(Health England Report No 4. Public Health and Prevention Expenditure in England, 2009)

Footnotes:

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. Refers to expenditure from the central budget, data available only for 2006–07.

4.1.3 Can the Department provide details of (a) PCT allocations, (b) distance from target allocation in both cash and percentage terms and (c) allocations per weighted and unweighted head of population for each year from 2003–04, grouped by SHA area? (Q29)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 29a** and **29b** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>).

4.1.4 What was pharmaceutical expenditure in each year from 1997–98, by sector (community and secondary care)? Can the Department provide the number and net ingredient cost of generic and branded prescription items dispensed in the community, with the average net ingredient cost per item, for each year from 1997–98? Could the same information be provided for each type of dispensing contractor in the community (pharmacists, appliance contractors and dispensing GPs)? (Q30)

Answer

1. Total NHS net expenditure on medicines and listed appliances in England in 2007–08 was £10,925 million. Some £7,651 million of this total relates to prescription items dispensed in the community and £3,274 million relates to medicines supplied in a secondary care setting.

2. In 2008–09, the provisional total spent on medicines and listed appliances was £11,378 million. Of this, expenditure on prescription items dispensed in the community was £7,730 million and expenditure on medicines supplied in a secondary care setting was £3,647 million.

3. **Table 30a** provides the NHS drugs bill expenditure figures, broken down by sector, for the financial years 1997–98 to 2008–09.

4. **Table 30b** provides a breakdown of the number, net ingredient cost and average net ingredient cost per item of prescription items dispensed in the community for generic and branded prescription items, dressings and appliances for the financial years 1997–98 to 2008–09.

5. **Table 30c** provides a breakdown of the number and net ingredient cost of generic and branded prescription items dispensed in the community by contractor type for the financial years 2004–05 to 2008–09. Detailed information on this is only held for the last 60 months. Figures for complete financial years have therefore been provided.

Table 30a
PHARMACEUTICAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR ⁽¹⁾

	<i>£ million</i>		
<i>Year</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Net expenditure relating to prescriptions dispensed in the community</i> ⁽³⁾	<i>Net expenditure relating to medicines supplied in a secondary care setting</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cash terms			
1997–98	4,085	1,088	5,173
1998–99	4,339	1,211	5,550
1999–2000	4,833	1,369	6,202
Resource terms (from 2000–01)			
2000–01	5,158	1,530	6,688
2001–02	5,707	1,740	7,447
2002–03	6,342	2,013	8,355
2003–04	6,960	2,311	9,271
2004–05	7,370	2,595	9,965
2005–06	7,215	2,764	9,979
2006–07	7,577	2,969	10,545
2007–08	7,651	3,274	10,925
2008–09 ⁽⁴⁾	7,730	3,647	11,378

Source:

NHS Prescription Services (part of the NHS Business Services Authority) and Department of Health Finance Division

Footnotes:

- Figures are net which include Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS) receipt savings.
- From 2000–01, figures are in resource terms. Prior to this, figures are in cash terms. Cash expenditure represents the amounts paid between April to March for medicines, and appliances and relate to prescriptions dispensed between March and February. This is due to the delay in prescription processing and payment calculations. Resource expenditure represents the actual cost of the prescriptions for medicines and appliances dispensed in the period April to March.
- Prescriptions dispensed in the community do not cover costs for drugs prescribed in hospital but dispensed in the community. These are reflected in the secondary care setting figures.
- Figures for 2008–09 are provisional.

Table 30b
NUMBER AND NET INGREDIENT COST OF GENERIC ⁽¹⁾ AND BRANDED PRESCRIPTION ITEMS DISPENSED IN THE COMMUNITY

Year	Prescription items (millions) ⁽²⁾			Net ingredient cost (£ million) ⁽³⁾			Average net ingredient cost per item (£)		
	Generic	Branded	Dressings and appliances	Total	Generic	Branded		Dressings and appliances	
1997-98	230	260	15	505	651	3,574	240	4,465	8.85
1998-99	240	261	15	516	703	3,845	251	4,799	9.30
1999-2000	254	265	15	534	1,049	4,116	270	5,435	10.18
2000-01	284	261	16	561	1,077	4,283	291	5,651	10.07
2001-02	300	275	17	592	1,079	4,886	316	6,281	10.61
2002-03	325	282	17	624	1,397	5,275	346	7,019	11.24
2003-04	359	282	18	659	1,799	5,488	378	7,665	11.62
2004-05	392	281	19	692	2,054	5,633	407	8,094	11.70
2005-06	427	286	20	733	2,042	5,523	449	8,013	10.93
2006-07	465	276	22	763	2,296	5,470	483	8,250	10.82
2007-08	502	278	23	803	2,193	5,602	508	8,304	10.34
2008-09	540	288	24	852	2,076	5,758	542	8,376	9.83

Source:

Prescription Cost Analysis (PCA) system ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾

Footnotes:

1. Generic dispensing covers drugs that are prescribed and available generically and the dispenser is reimbursed at the drug tariff or generic price. It is possible in some circumstances for a branded drug or parallel import to be dispensed against a generic prescription.
2. Prescriptions are written on a prescription form. Each single item written on the form is counted as a prescription item.
3. Net ingredient cost is the basic cost of a medicine. It does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charges income.
4. Prescription information is taken from the PCA system, supplied by NHS Prescription Services (part of the NHS Business Services Authority), and is based on a full analysis of all prescriptions dispensed in the community, ie by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, dispensing doctors, and prescriptions submitted by prescribing doctors for items personally administered in England. Also included are prescriptions written in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man but dispensed in England. The data do not cover drugs dispensed in hospitals, including mental health trusts, or private prescriptions. Prescribers are GPs, hospital doctors, dentists and non medical prescribers such as nurses and pharmacists.
5. Data are extracted from the PCA system on the basis of the preparation class. Generic is class 1 (prescribed by generic name and a generic is available so reimbursed at generic price), branded is class 2 (prescribed by generic name but no generic is available) or 3 (prescribed by branded name) and dressings and appliances are class 4.
6. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Table 30c
NUMBER AND NET INGREDIENT COST (NIC) OF GENERIC AND BRANDED PRESCRIPTION ITEMS DISPENSED IN THE COMMUNITY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE

Year	Community pharmacy				Dressings and appliances				Total			
	Generic		Branded		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances	
	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)
2004-05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,262	625	11.62
2005-06	1,905	393	4.85	4,979	251	19.84	259	16	16.58	7,143	660	10.83
2006-07	2,138	428	5.00	4,951	244	20.31	273	17	15.95	7,362	688	10.69
2007-08	2,040	461	4.43	5,086	248	20.53	281	18	15.97	7,407	726	10.20
2008-09	1,933	496	3.89	5,239	257	20.37	288	18	16.12	7,460	772	9.67

Year	Appliance contractors				Dressings and appliances				Total			
	Generic		Branded		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances	
	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)
2004-05	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	2.6	56.06	148	2.6	56.06
2005-06	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	3.2	54.81	174	3.2	54.81
2006-07	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	3.6	53.59	194	3.6	53.59
2007-08	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	4.0	52.71	211	4.0	52.71
2008-09	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	4.6	51.76	238	4.6	51.76

Year	Dispensing practices (including by personal administration)				Dressings and appliances				Total			
	Generic		Branded		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances		Dressings and appliances	
	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)	Net ingredient cost (£m)	Prescription items (millions)	Average NIC per item (£)
2004-05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2005-06	114	30	3.83	390	23	16.63	16	1.3	12.22	519	51	10.26
2006-07	134	33	4.03	381	22	17.24	16	1.4	11.55	531	54	9.55
2007-08	129	37	3.50	383	22	17.78	16	1.4	11.38	528	57	9.35
2008-09	121	40	3.04	385	21	17.94	16	1.4	11.11	522	63	8.81

Source:

NHS Prescription Services Information System (part of the NHS Business Services Authority)

Footnotes:

1. Prescriptions are written on a prescription form. Each single item on the form is counted as a prescription item.
2. The Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) is the basic cost of a drug. This cost does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charge income.
3. Figures are for prescription items dispensed by community pharmacies, appliance contractors and dispensing practices (including items personally administered) in England, for financial years. This includes prescriptions written by GPs in England, and also those written by nurses, dentists, pharmacists and hospital doctors, provided they were dispensed in the community. Also included are prescriptions written in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man but dispensed in England. The data does not cover drugs dispensed in hospital or private prescriptions.
4. Data showing breakdown by generic/brand is not captured in the systems for appliance contractors.

5. A practice is considered to be a dispensing practice if any GP in the practice is a dispensing doctor. Data for dispensing practices includes items personally administered to patients as set out in the GMS Statement of Fees and Allowances (SFE) 2005 Paragraph 17.4
6. Figures exclude prescribing only practices (personal administration only).
7. Figures exclude Out Of Pocket Expenses (OOPE) from all years to ensure consistency. Figures provided previously for 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 have included OOPE.
8. Figures include oxygen.
9. The categorisation used to distinguish between dispensing practices and prescribing only practices (personal administration only) has been updated. Figures for dispensing practices from 2005-06 onwards have been updated accordingly and thus will differ to previous years. 2004-05 data presented uses the old categorisation because data was no longer available when the table was updated.
10. Totals in this table differ to table 30b. The reasons for this are detailed in footnotes 6 and 7. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

4.1.5 *Could the Department detail actual and planned expenditure on supra-regional and centrally commissioned services in each year from 2003–04? (Q31)*

Answer

1. Actual expenditure from 2003–04 and planned expenditure is detailed in **table 31** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>).

2. Between 2003–04 and 2006–07, this expenditure was incurred from central Department of Health programme budgets by the National Specialist Commissioning Advisory Group (NSCAG), which was based in the Department since establishment in 1996 (as was its predecessor, the Supra Regional Services Advisory Group, set up in 1983). Ministers agreed that national commissioning of highly specialised services should transfer to the NHS in April 2007.

3. On its transfer, NSCAG became known as the National Commissioning Group (NCG), and reports to the National Specialised Commissioning Group, a committee that includes representation from each of the ten Specialised Commissioning Groups established in each SHA. From 2007–08, expenditure incurred by the NCG on nationally commissioned services is reported through London SHA accounts (as the host organisation for the NCG).

4.1.6 *What has net expenditure by central and local government on community care been in each year from 1997–98? Can the data be broken down by residential and non-residential care and include social security and housing expenditure contributing to community care objectives? (Q32)*

Answer

1. **Table 32** provides details of the net national expenditure on services for community care in England from 1997–98 to 2007–08, the latest year for which figures are available. All figures are in nominal (cash) terms. The table includes expenditure by the NHS, by local authorities, and central government on adult social services (community care).

2. The table shows that there has been an increase in net expenditure by central and local government on community care between 2006–07 and 2007–08. This reflects the policy direction as taken forward by the NHS and local authority commissioned social services. For example, work has recently begun to transform adult social care and NHS community services so that they provide modern personalised and responsive care of a consistently high standard which is closer to a person's home.

3. Both the *NHS Next Stage Review: Our vision for primary and community care* and the *Our Health, Our Care, Our Say* White Paper set out a vision to provide people with good quality social care and NHS services in the communities where they live.

4. The NHS Next Stage Review sets out a vision for primary and community care where people shape services, giving people more say, more choice and more control over their own healthcare, and promoting healthy lives and equal access to all.

5. *Our Health, Our Care, Our Say* sets out a vision to provide people with good quality social care and NHS services in the communities where they live. NHS services are half way through a ten-year plan to become more responsive to patient needs and prevent ill health by the promotion of healthy lifestyles. Social care services are also changing to give service users more independence, choice and control.

6. Community care expenditure is taken to mean expenditure on non-residential and residential care provided or arranged by local authorities for adults with social care needs; community health services provided by the NHS for adults; certain social security benefits which support community care objectives; and certain (but not all) expenditure on housing. The Department of Health has now included "Supporting People" expenditure in these tables as well as the strategic management costs, which increase the reported figures from previous years. Local authorities also report expenditure data on "other client groups", but this has not been included as it cannot be broken down by residential and non-residential care.

7. From 2004–05, the data required to calculate NHS hospital and community health services expenditure by service sector ceased to be collected. Instead, the Department of Health initiated a replacement data collection to collect expenditure on a programme budgeting basis. Therefore, comparison of the data in table 32 from 2004–05 onwards is affected as a consequence of discontinued data collection in respect to community health expenditure.

8. The time series for local authority residential care expenditure and income support expenditure on residential care is affected by the transfer of residents with preserved rights to higher levels of income support to local authority funding in April 2002, the abolition of the residential allowance in income support and Part III rate of income support in October 2003 and the transfer to the NHS of responsibility for funding nursing costs in care homes from April 2003.

Table 32
NET EXPENDITURE BY CENTRAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON COMMUNITY CARE

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
A. Local Authority Domiciliary Care (1)(2)											£ million
Service strategy (3)	84	96	103	77	68	42	42	51	44	49	86
Assessment and care management	779	810	881	942	1,043	1,170	1,337	1,536	1,650	1,724	1,739
Direct payments	—	10	41	49	56	82	123	187	267	344	437
Home care	1,207	1,258	1,351	1,406	1,484	1,585	1,777	1,993	2,240	2,357	2,375
Day care for older people	171	184	196	235	259	272	285	302	323	335	337
Day care for other adults	497	532	572	608	640	693	749	763	823	855	865
Equipment and adaptations	73	65	71	108	122	126	145	163	182	186	198
Meals	47	46	51	58	58	57	58	57	56	55	51
Other services	468	497	570	340	353	348	372	463	490	529	552
Supporting People (4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	571	644	597	558	559
Total A	3,326	3,499	3,836	3,822	4,083	4,374	5,459	6,160	6,672	6,991	7,199
B. Community Health (5)											
Chiropody	81	91	109	117	150	215	209	—	—	—	—
Family planning	52	60	73	80	99	132	123	—	—	—	—
Immunisation and surveillance	3	3	4	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
Screening	53	61	74	80	94	136	149	—	—	—	—
Professional advice and support	93	115	130	132	61	40	48	—	—	—	—
General patient care	905	998	1,087	1,061	785	729	686	—	—	—	—
Community MI nursing	495	551	700	798	815	892	981	—	—	—	—
Community LD nursing	330	366	426	447	410	434	512	—	—	—	—
Community maternity	0	0	229	207	299	168	193	—	—	—	—
Health promotion	48	55	64	66	31	62	75	—	—	—	—
Community dental	0	0	107	116	75	188	169	—	—	—	—
Services to GPs	190	220	305	373	484	720	713	—	—	—	—
Other CHS	260	328	423	487	481	876	1,008	—	—	—	—
Total B	2,510	2,848	3,728	3,969	3,786	4,594	4,870	4,904	5,408	5,584	6,276
Total A plus B	5,836	6,347	7,564	7,791	7,869	8,968	10,329	11,064	12,080	12,575	13,475
C. Local Authority Residential Care for (1)(2)											
Older people (aged 65 or over)	1,982	2,079	2,206	2,204	2,293	2,711	2,882	3,172	3,284	3,325	3,337
Adults aged under 65 with: A physical disability or sensory impairment	152	164	179	188	200	274	273	295	315	325	342
Learning disabilities	572	623	691	764	828	1,122	1,197	1,371	1,494	1,596	1,688
Mental health needs	153	163	170	192	210	267	271	303	326	344	354
Total C	2,858	3,029	3,247	3,348	3,531	4,374	4,624	5,142	5,419	5,591	5,721

Table 32 (cont'd)
NET EXPENDITURE BY CENTRAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON COMMUNITY CARE

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
D. Income Support, Residential Care, Nursing Homes and Residential Allowance Cases (6), (7), (8), (9)	1,825	1,671	1,400	1,363	1,347	646	260	—	—	—	—
Total C plus D	4,683	4,700	4,647	4,711	4,878	5,020	4,884	5,142	5,419	5,591	5,721
E. Other Social Security Benefits (10), (11), (12)											
Attendance Allowance	2,286	2,360	2,315	2,418	2,561	2,667	2,837	3,017	3,200	3,426	3,678
Disability Living Allowance	4,368	4,568	4,451	4,845	5,284	5,666	6,088	6,494	6,955	7,370	7,956
Invalid Care Allowance/Carers Allowance	684	698	695	716	774	825	874	911	991	989	1,075
Independent Living Fund	100	102	101	106	120	135	152	168	182	205	238
Social Fund Community Care Grants	84	83	77	79	81	85	92	100	108	110	110
Total E	7,522	7,811	7,639	8,164	8,820	9,378	10,043	10,690	11,436	11,750	13,057
F. Housing											
Adaptations to all local authority dwellings for older people and disabled people (13)	79	90	93	93	106	114	111	122	134	139	133
LA Grants; Disabled Facilities Grants (14)	100	107	117	131	145	174	195	210	221	233	250
Housing Corporations Approved Development Programme (ADP) (15)	61	71	131	121	116	137	176	145	105	160	150
LA Sponsored RSL (LASHG) (16)	45	51	47	57	50	51	47	—	—	—	—
Total F	285	319	388	402	417	476	529	477	460	532	533
Total E plus F	7,807	8,130	8,027	8,566	9,237	9,854	10,572	11,167	11,896	12,282	13,590
Grand Total A to F	18,326	19,177	20,238	21,068	21,985	23,842	25,785	27,373	29,396	30,448	32,786

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH

RO3 and PSS EX1 returns (A and C)

Housing Investment Programme (HIP) Annual Plan return and Business Plan Statistical Appendix—Annual Monitoring (BPSA-AM) from 2001 onwards. Reported data only hence missing figures from non respond LAs. (F)

Footnotes:

1. Local authority expenditure for 2000-01 and later years is obtained from the PSS EX1 return; individual service lines include overhead costs. For years prior to 2000-01 it is obtained from the RO3 current expenditure return but with a share of overhead costs allocated to service lines on a pro-rata basis. Figures for 2000-01 and later years are therefore not strictly comparable with those for earlier years. The RO3 return was redesigned in 1998-99 and equipment and adaptations and meals were made memorandum items leading to some under-recording and consequent inflation of the other services expenditure; data for these items for

- 1998–99 and 1999–2000 are therefore not strictly comparable with those for earlier years. Expenditure on direct payments was only recorded from 1998–99 onwards.
2. Assessment and care management, although included under local authority non-residential care in Part A, also includes expenditure which is relevant to residential care (Part C).
 3. Figures are estimates of Service Strategy net expenditure in services for adults. Total net expenditure on service strategy has been apportioned between adults and children's services on the basis of shares of net expenditure.
 4. The Supporting People programme was launched on 1 April 2003. Figures only include Supporting People net expenditure for services for adults reported by councils on the PSS EX 1 returns.
 5. Data up to and including 2003–04 was derived from the old programme budget information collected on TFR2 forms (provider data). This data collection ended in 2004–05. Data from 2004–05 onwards uses a different breakdown; so only totals are reported from 2004–05 onwards. Data was provided by DH (Resource Planning & Acquisition Branch, Finance & Operations Directorate).
 6. Expenditure is based on Preserved Rights Residential Care and Nursing Home cases and Residential Allowance cases for England. From April 2002 claimants in Residential Care and Nursing Homes had preserved rights abolished and became the responsibility of local authorities. With the introduction of Pension Credit residential allowance rate of Income Support was withdrawn to all claimants in October 2003 and became the responsibility of local authorities. Data excludes unemployed claimants who are provided for by Jobseekers Allowance.
 7. Figures for 1999–2000 onwards are on a Resource Accounting and Budgeting basis. 2003–04 figures are based on latest actual data. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
 8. All figures are based on information received from DWP Information Directorate (IFD) for caseload and average weekly amounts which was used for the Country and Regional Analysis 2006, (apart from Social Fund which is based on annual expenditure).
 9. Discontinued 2004–05.
 10. Disability Living Allowance replaced Attendance Allowance (for people under 65) from 1992 onwards.
 11. Invalid Carers Allowance was renamed Carer's Allowance in April 2003.
 12. Sources: DWP administrative records with final totals controlled to expenditure outturn. Forecast figures are controlled to DWP Budget 2007 forecasts (provided by DWP Forecasting Division), except for Social Fund sourced from DWP Social Fund Policy, Budget and Management Information System (DWP Social Fund Analysis team).
 13. Source from 2001 onwards: the "Housing Investment Programme (HIP) Annual Plan return and Business Plan Statistical Appendix—Annual Monitoring (BPSA-AM) from 2001 onwards. Reported data only hence missing figures from non respond LAs.²⁹ Figures provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government (Housing Analysis & Surveys Division—Stock Condition and Decent Homes Monitoring).
 14. Figures for 2005–06 and 2006–07 provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government, Private Sector Renewal & Housing Adaptations Branch.
 15. Housing Corporation ADP approvals for schemes by Registered Social Landlords (mostly housing associations) in respect of home for rent and sale to certain client groups (frail elderly, people with mental health problems, learning, or physical disabilities) and one "general needs" group (older people residential with warden support). This covers the Corporation's own programme and joint schemes, but excludes local authority-sponsored schemes using LA Social Housing Grant (LASHG). Figures are approved and not actual expenditure.
 16. Discontinued 2004–05.

4.1.7 *How many people received continuing care in each SHA area in the latest year for which data are available? What effort is being made to determine expenditure on continuing care? (Q33)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 33**. The table shows how many people received continuing care in each SHA in the latest year available, 2008–09.

2. The national framework for NHS continuing healthcare was introduced in October 2007 to bring consistency in the decision-making process for eligibility. The revised framework was published in August 2009.

3. In order to determine expenditure for NHS continuing healthcare the Department has introduced Financial Information Management System (FIMS) monitoring, looking to align the commissioning of NHS continuing healthcare in line with the competencies of world class commissioning, and SHAs are undertaking a benchmarking exercise to validate data.

Table 33
NURSING AND CONTINUING CARE

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>SHA</i>	<i>Number of people receiving continuing care 2008–09</i>
Q30	North East	2,555
Q31	North West	6,571
Q32	Yorkshire and The Humber	4,968
Q33	East Midlands	3,829
Q34	West Midlands	5,232
Q35	East of England	3,264
Q36	London	7,231
Q37	South East Coast	2,614
Q38	South Central	4,522
Q39	South West	5,813
Total		46,599

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH (LDPR line 8228, quarter 4 2008–09)

4.1.8 *What was Personal Social Services expenditure on adults by client group and type of provision in (a) current prices and (b) real terms in each year from 1997–98? (Q34)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 34a** and **34b**.

Table 3.4a
PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES GROSS EXPENDITURE (ENGLAND), CURRENT PRICES

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 ^{(1),(2)}	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	<i>£ million</i>										
Service strategy⁽³⁾	128.2	148.5	161.4	126.3	112.7	61.7	61.9	73.2	65.8	72.1	86.2
Older people (aged 65 or over)	428.5	431.9	471.1	497.6	555.1	622.5	737.0	863.4	912.5	962.3	969.8
Assessment and care management	2,941.7	3,179.7	3,453.3	3591.7	3727.2	4246.0	4258.9	4491.0	4639.2	4714.4	4739.4
Residential care	1,541.3	1,604.6	1,719.3	1,810.1	1,890.9	1,992.0	2,380.0	2,616.7	2,841.3	2,982.2	3,059.8
Non-residential care	4,911.5	5,216.2	5,643.7	5,899.4	6,173.2	6,860.5	7,375.8	7,971.1	8,392.9	8,659.0	8,769.0
Total											
Adults aged under 65 with a physical disability or sensory impairment	121.6	130.0	135.9	152.8	159.4	181.3	199.9	224.9	240.1	249.8	258.8
Assessment and care management	199.7	218.0	242.4	257.9	275.6	345.4	330.4	344.7	364.0	374.7	392.4
Residential care	382.1	401.8	454.3	448.0	491.6	520.5	613.5	670.2	757.8	800.0	826.4
Non-residential care	703.4	749.8	832.7	858.7	926.5	1,047.2	1,143.8	1,239.7	1,361.9	1,424.5	1,477.7
Total											
Adults aged under 65 with learning disabilities	100.4	101.8	105.6	104.8	116.7	136.8	152.7	176.2	205.4	201.3	199.8
Assessment and care management	737.1	838.1	922.0	1,015.3	1,111.0	1,384.9	1,400.7	1,549.5	1,661.8	1,759.9	1,862.0
Residential care	486.6	555.1	605.4	631.8	676.4	731.8	1,056.1	1,124.5	1,243.1	1,331.1	1,391.2
Non-residential care	1,324.0	1,494.9	1,633.1	1,751.9	1,904.0	2,253.5	2,609.4	2,850.2	3,110.3	3,292.3	3,453.0
Total											
Adults aged under 65 with mental health needs	137.7	154.3	177.8	192.0	215.8	234.9	254.8	281.4	304.1	319.2	318.5
Assessment and care management	207.8	223.7	241.5	259.6	280.0	338.1	324.0	354.9	377.9	388.1	398.2
Residential care	169.1	186.1	213.5	225.5	241.5	241.5	365.2	364.4	375.4	367.2	403.1
Non-residential care	514.5	564.1	632.8	677.2	721.4	814.5	944.0	1,000.6	1,057.4	1,074.5	1,119.9
Total											
Asylum seekers⁽⁴⁾ and other adults	62.2	63.8	68.9	373.3	340.1	341.6	412.3	422.7	421.8	422.3	369.1
Total⁽⁵⁾	7,643.9	8,237.4	8,972.5	9,686.7	10,177.9	11,379.0	12,547.4	13,557.5	14,410.1	14,944.6	15,274.8

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
 (RO3 and PSS EX1 returns)

Footnotes:

1. From 2003-04 excludes the nursing care costs element as the NHS took over payment of this from 1 April 2003.
2. Includes expenditure funded from the ODPM Supporting People grant introduced in 2003-04 and classified as social services expenditure.
3. From 2000-01 to 2006-07 this information included children and families service strategy, in 2007-08 Adult Service Strategy were collected separately and so is not comparable to previous years.
4. Assessment and care management was collected separately for children and adults for the first time in 2007-08. The proportionate split for this year has been applied to the total for adults and children for previous years to estimate the adult element.
5. Data was collected separately for children's and adults assessment and care management and service strategy for the first time in 2007-08, therefore previous years include children's service strategy and assessment and care management for children and families services for asylum seekers.

Table 34b
PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES GROSS EXPENDITURE (ENGLAND), REAL TERMS ⁽¹⁾

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Service strategy ⁽⁴⁾	162.8	184.7	196.8	152.0	132.7	70.3	68.7	79.0	69.6	74.2	86.2
Older people (aged 65 or over)											
Assessment and care management	544.1	537.0	574.4	598.9	653.5	710.0	817.3	932.1	965.3	991.0	969.8
Residential care	3,735.3	3,953.3	4,210.7	4,322.8	4,388.1	4,842.7	4,722.8	4,848.4	4,907.8	4,855.1	4,739.4
Non-residential care	1,957.1	1,995.1	2,096.4	2,178.5	2,226.2	2,272.0	2,639.2	2,824.9	3,005.8	3,071.2	3,059.8
Total	6,236.5	6,485.4	6,881.5	7,100.3	7,267.8	7,824.6	8,179.3	8,605.4	8,879.0	8,917.4	8,769.0
Adults aged under 65 with a physical disability or sensory impairment											
Assessment and care management	154.4	161.6	165.7	183.9	187.7	206.8	221.7	242.8	254.0	257.2	258.8
Residential care	253.6	271.0	295.6	310.4	324.4	393.9	366.4	372.1	385.0	385.9	392.4
Non-residential care	485.2	499.6	554.0	539.2	578.7	593.7	680.4	723.5	801.7	823.9	826.4
Total	893.2	932.3	1,015.3	1,033.5	1,090.8	1,194.4	1,268.4	1,338.3	1,440.7	1,467.0	1,477.7
Adults aged under 65 with learning disabilities											
Assessment and care management	127.5	126.5	128.8	126.1	137.4	156.0	169.3	190.2	217.3	207.3	199.8
Residential care	935.9	1,042.0	1,124.3	1,222.0	1,307.9	1,579.5	1,553.2	1,672.8	1,758.1	1,812.5	1,862.0
Non-residential care	617.8	690.2	738.2	760.4	796.3	834.6	1,171.2	1,214.0	1,315.1	1,370.8	1,391.2
Total	1,681.2	1,858.7	1,991.2	2,108.5	2,241.6	2,570.2	2,893.7	3,077.0	3,290.4	3,390.5	3,453.0
Adults aged under 65 with mental health needs											
Assessment and care management	174.8	191.9	216.7	231.1	254.1	267.9	282.6	303.8	321.7	328.7	318.5
Residential care	263.8	278.1	294.5	312.4	329.7	385.6	359.3	383.1	399.8	399.7	398.2
Non-residential care	214.7	231.4	260.3	271.4	265.5	275.5	405.0	393.3	397.1	378.2	403.1
Total	653.3	701.3	771.6	815.0	849.3	929.0	1,046.8	1,080.2	1,118.6	1,106.6	1,119.9
Asylum seekers ⁽⁵⁾ and other adults	78.9	79.3	84.0	449.2	400.4	389.6	457.3	456.4	446.3	434.9	369.1
Total ⁽⁶⁾	9,706.0	10,241.7	10,940.4	11,658.5	11,982.6	12,978.1	13,914.2	14,636.4	15,244.6	15,390.6	15,274.8

Source:
Social Care Finance, DH
(RO3 and PSS EX1 returns)

Footnotes:

1. Deflated using the GDP deflator, at 2007-08 prices.
2. From 2003-04 excludes the nursing care costs element as the NHS took over payment of this from 1 April 2003.
3. Includes expenditure funded from the ODFM Supporting People grant introduced in 2003-04 and classified as social services expenditure.
4. From 2000-01 to 2006-07 this information included children and families service strategy, in 2007-08 Adult Service Strategy were collected separately and so is not comparable to previous years.
5. Assessment and care management was collected separately for children and adults for the first time in 2007-08. The proportionate split for this year has been applied to the total for adults and children for previous years to estimate the adult element.
6. Data was collected separately for children's and adults assessment and care management and service strategy for the first time in 2007-08, therefore previous years include children's service strategy and assessment and care management for children and families services for asylum seekers

4.1.9 *Could the Department detail trends in the unit costs of the main social services for adults each year from 1999–2000? How do costs vary between authorities? Could the Department comment on these figures? (Q35)*

Answer

1. The trends in the unit costs of the main social services for adults each year since 1999–2000 are shown in **table 35a**. The table shows in cash and real terms (deflated by GDP at 2007–08 prices) the changes in selected unit costs for personal social services from 1999–2000 to 2007–08.

2. In 2007–08, a change has been made to the definition of capital charges to bring the PSS EX1 data in line with the 2006 Local Authority Accounting SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice). Therefore, unit costs for 2007–08 are not comparable with previous years.

3. Variations in unit cost figures across local authorities are given in **tables 35b to 35e**. There is substantial variation between local authorities in these unit costs, as **figures 35b to 35e** for 2007–08 demonstrate. Such wide variability of individual authority figures points to issues of data quality, and the risk of misreporting of data by local authorities. In examining unit costs, it is likely that extreme high or low values are the result of misreporting of expenditure data by local authorities despite being validated as far as possible. It is however notable that even if the more extreme figures are discounted significant variation remains. The Department believes that it would be very helpful for information provided by local authorities to be used in monitoring social services, as this would act as an incentive for councils to improve their management information generally. However, this desire must be balanced against the autonomy of local authorities in allocating their resources and incurring expenditure according to locally determined priorities and local accountability. Nevertheless, this is data supplied by local authorities and it is signed-off as reliable (by them). The form on which they return the data is being improved which should make this more reliable data in the longer term.

4. **Figures 35b to 35e** show the unit cost values calculated using expenditure data for 2007–08. Where a local authority has reported activity but no expenditure (an implied zero unit cost) they have been excluded from the charts.

Table 35a
UNIT COSTS OF SELECTED PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES (ENGLAND)

Category	£ pound									
	1999-2000 (est)	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 ⁽⁸⁾	
Gross expenditure per week on supporting residents aged 65 and over in nursing care ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Cash terms	341	368	368	394	381	407	439	451	467
	Real terms ⁽⁷⁾	416	443	433	449	422	440	465	465	467
Gross expenditure per week on supporting residents aged 65 and over in local authority residential care ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	Cash terms	382	426	446	494	539	609	669	704	716
	Real terms ⁽⁷⁾	466	513	525	563	598	658	708	726	716
Gross expenditure per week on supporting residents aged 65 and over in independent residential care ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	Cash terms	271	279	286	313	338	361	383	397	420
	Real terms ⁽⁷⁾	330	335	337	357	375	390	405	409	420
Gross expenditure per hour of home care for all clients aged 18 or over ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	Cash terms	11.2	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.9	13.6	14.5	14.5	14.4
	Real terms ⁽⁷⁾	13.7	13.7	14.0	13.8	14.4	14.7	15.3	15.0	14.4

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Footnotes:

1. From 2000-01, total costs (ie total gross current expenditure + capital costs) as reported on form PSS EX1 are used to calculate unit costs. Expenditure includes a full share of Social Services Management and Support Services (SSMSS) costs. For 1999-2000, gross current expenditure as reported on form RO3 has been used to calculate unit costs; an estimated share of SSMSS costs has been included.
2. From 2000-01, these unit costs have been calculated by taking total costs throughout the year for residential and nursing care placements as appropriate and dividing by the number of weeks older people were supported in such care during the year. A supported resident is one who is supported wholly or in part by the local authority. Residents in local authority homes who are assessed to pay the full costs and residents in other homes whose fees are paid in part or in full or through income support have been included where the relevant expenditure is included in the numerator.
3. For 1999-2000, these unit costs have been calculated by taking gross current expenditure throughout the year on residential and nursing homes as appropriate and dividing it by the average number of supported residents in such homes reported at 31 March in consecutive years. Nursing homes includes nursing places in dual registered homes; residential homes includes residential places in dual registered homes. A supported resident is one who is supported wholly or in part by the local authority. Residents in local authority homes who are assessed to pay the full costs and residents in other homes whose fees are paid in part or through income support are not included.
4. From 2003-04, the costs of nursing care placements exclude the nursing costs which have been paid by the NHS from 1 April 2003.
5. The definition of local authority care excludes expenditure on people placed in the home of another local authority. This expenditure is included in the independent sector expenditure.
6. This unit cost is calculated by taking gross current expenditure throughout the year on home care services and dividing it by activity data collected during a sample week in September.
7. Deflated using the GDP deflator at 2007-08 prices.
8. Unit costs for 2007-08 are not comparable with historical unit cost due to changes in the definition of capital charges in 2007-08.

Table 35b

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF NURSING CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE
(ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
305	Bury	240.0
316	Liverpool	266.0
512	Nottingham UA	284.5
413	Staffordshire	332.5
503	Lincolnshire	352.8
304	Bolton	353.1
914	Torbay UA	358.7
113	Redcar and Cleveland UA	359.3
506	Derbyshire	362.8
111	Hartlepool UA	367.7
414	Stoke-on-Trent UA	368.8
211	Kirklees	373.3
114	Stockton-on-Tees UA	375.9
318	St. Helens	375.9
311	Tameside	377.5
216	North East Lincolnshire UA	380.0
411	Walsall	381.4
507	Derby UA	384.9
213	Wakefield	386.7
913	Plymouth UA	387.6
108	North Tyneside	388.3
904	Gloucestershire	388.5
313	Wigan	390.9
508	Leicestershire	391.1
406	Birmingham	393.9
511	Nottinghamshire	394.2
815	East Sussex	398.4
117	Darlington UA	403.5
309	Salford	404.4
416	Worcestershire	405.2
819	Swindon UA	407.4
219	York UA	407.8
214	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	411.4
321	Halton UA	411.5
104	Northumberland	412.6
109	South Tyneside	413.8
310	Stockport	413.9
404	Warwickshire	415.4
410	Solihull	416.7
206	Rotherham	418.7
323	Lancashire	419.7
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	420.3
325	Blackpool UA	425.3
207	Sheffield	425.5
408	Dudley	426.6
112	Middlesbrough UA	427.6
209	Bradford	428.6
624	Peterborough UA	430.5
816	Brighton and Hove UA	431.2
814	Southampton UA	433.9
218	North Yorkshire	434.5
116	Durham	437.2
324	Blackburn with Darwen UA	437.9
509	Leicester UA	439.0
821	Medway Towns UA	439.3
908	Bath and North East Somerset UA	440.8
205	Doncaster	441.1
322	Warrington UA	441.8
415	Herefordshire UA	441.9
102	Cumbria	443.8
622	Thurrock UA	445.0

Table 35b (*cont'd*)GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF NURSING CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND),
2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
110	Sunderland	445.6
418	Telford and the Wrekin UA	446.4
817	Wiltshire	448.1
210	Calderdale	449.2
813	Portsmouth UA	450.0
905	Somerset	450.9
312	Trafford	452.4
320	Cheshire	453.5
613	Milton Keynes UA	453.8
609	Suffolk	454.4
307	Oldham	455.6
407	Coventry	458.1
412	Wolverhampton	459.8
902	Cornwall	460.3
510	Rutland UA	464.6
726	Havering	465.4
504	Northamptonshire	469.6
810	Bournemouth UA	470.4
617	Slough UA	471.7
319	Wirral	473.5
909	Bristol UA	473.5
306	Manchester	475.7
409	Sandwell	480.7
820	Kent	482.7
610	Bedfordshire	482.8
731	Newham	486.3
729	Kingston upon Thames	486.4
912	Devon	486.6
308	Rochdale	490.9
607	Norfolk	491.2
805	Surrey	496.7
734	Sutton	498.2
317	Sefton	499.8
910	North Somerset UA	501.5
722	Ealing	504.4
807	West Sussex	505.7
911	South Gloucestershire UA	506.6
614	Bracknell Forest UA	511.4
721	Croydon	511.9
704	Hackney	512.5
728	Hounslow	516.1
611	Luton UA	516.4
612	Buckinghamshire	520.4
709	Lewisham	523.4
724	Haringey	523.6
315	Knowsley	525.1
733	Richmond upon Thames	526.0
718	Bexley	526.8
712	Wandsworth	534.7
809	Dorset	538.8
716	Barking and Dagenham	540.0
615	West Berkshire UA	544.8
417	Shropshire	545.9
106	Gateshead	548.3
730	Merton	549.5
620	Essex	549.6
710	Southwark	550.1
623	Cambridgeshire	556.8
215	Kingston upon Hull UA	564.1
618	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	564.9
732	Redbridge	572.8

Table 35b (*cont'd*)GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF NURSING CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND),
2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
703	Greenwich	573.1
608	Oxfordshire	577.6
812	Hampshire	579.3
707	Kensington and Chelsea	582.2
811	Poole UA	583.8
725	Harrow	587.3
720	Bromley	593.0
606	Hertfordshire	593.1
713	Westminster	593.9
702	Camden	594.4
723	Enfield	595.0
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	595.4
616	Reading UA	598.2
735	Waltham Forest	601.9
708	Lambeth	605.6
719	Brent	609.5
727	Hillingdon	636.3
706	Islington	643.7
204	Barnsley	650.1
711	Tower Hamlets	659.4
619	Wokingham UA	661.9
717	Barnet	687.5
212	Leeds	710.1
621	Southend-on-Sea UA	720.7
714	City of London	742.0
803	Isle of Wight UA	753.9
906	Isles of Scilly	.
217	North Lincolnshire UA	..

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Footnotes:

1. . = missing data.
2. .. = Not applicable.

Table 35cGROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF LOCAL AUTHORITY RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR
OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
710	Southwark	0.0
725	Harrow	0.0
719	Brent	137.0
323	Lancashire	359.0
410	Solihull	404.7
507	Derby UA	429.4
312	Trafford	430.2
307	Oldham	467.3
102	Cumbria	470.6
219	York UA	473.6
508	Leicestershire	476.3
321	Halton UA	496.2
506	Derbyshire	502.2
624	Peterborough UA	514.2
305	Bury	517.6
415	Herefordshire UA	536.6
911	South Gloucestershire UA	540.5
205	Doncaster	546.9
509	Leicester UA	547.7
614	Bracknell Forest UA	562.2

Table 35c (cont'd)

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF LOCAL AUTHORITY RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
212	Leeds	599.9
617	Slough UA	601.1
218	North Yorkshire	614.1
325	Blackpool UA	616.4
909	Bristol UA	620.3
206	Rotherham	623.4
615	West Berkshire UA	624.9
812	Hampshire	635.5
324	Blackburn with Darwen UA	638.1
906	Isles of Scilly	641.9
414	Stoke-on-Trent UA	641.9
306	Manchester	645.3
607	Norfolk	665.9
819	Swindon UA	666.2
511	Nottinghamshire	668.5
809	Dorset	672.0
408	Dudley	684.5
613	Milton Keynes UA	699.4
116	Durham	703.1
322	Warrington UA	704.8
622	Thurrock UA	704.9
210	Calderdale	708.3
418	Telford and the Wrekin UA	711.5
814	Southampton UA	712.5
721	Croydon	716.3
404	Warwickshire	717.8
616	Reading UA	734.8
407	Coventry	735.0
406	Birmingham	739.8
504	Northamptonshire	740.8
813	Portsmouth UA	741.2
713	Westminster	742.3
908	Bath and North East Somerset UA	750.3
913	Plymouth UA	753.8
110	Sunderland	754.8
724	Haringey	755.4
609	Suffolk	756.9
817	Wiltshire	763.6
309	Salford	768.2
726	Havering	771.2
912	Devon	780.4
729	Kingston upon Thames	780.8
409	Sandwell	780.8
904	Gloucestershire	792.3
735	Waltham Forest	794.8
805	Surrey	797.7
209	Bradford	803.1
732	Redbridge	816.9
821	Medway Towns UA	817.7
512	Nottingham UA	825.4
413	Staffordshire	836.3
211	Kirklees	839.9
619	Wokingham UA	846.7
412	Wolverhampton	847.9
109	South Tyneside	853.4
411	Walsall	857.1
104	Northumberland	859.0
910	North Somerset UA	868.1
304	Bolton	883.6
702	Camden	896.2
611	Luton UA	918.0

Table 35c (*cont'd*)

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF LOCAL AUTHORITY RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
723	Enfield	930.1
716	Barking and Dagenham	969.9
728	Hounslow	973.1
320	Cheshire	974.2
319	Wirral	987.0
108	North Tyneside	991.2
503	Lincolnshire	1,000.3
318	St. Helens	1,007.8
914	Torbay UA	1,020.9
704	Hackney	1,024.0
731	Newham	1,037.0
815	East Sussex	1,042.3
214	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	1,055.1
417	Shropshire	1,070.8
621	Southend-on-Sea UA	1,073.2
820	Kent	1,099.7
707	Kensington and Chelsea	1,126.9
313	Wigan	1,142.1
113	Redcar and Cleveland UA	1,178.8
727	Hillingdon	1,179.6
207	Sheffield	1,180.8
213	Wakefield	1,203.6
114	Stockton-on-Tees UA	1,208.8
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	1,237.5
416	Worcestershire	1,306.2
816	Brighton and Hove UA	1,307.8
734	Sutton	1,320.0
106	Gateshead	1,322.3
308	Rochdale	1,357.4
112	Middlesbrough UA	1,366.9
803	Isle of Wight UA	1,407.5
730	Merton	1,448.3
216	North East Lincolnshire UA	1,463.9
905	Somerset	1,466.0
807	West Sussex	1,521.6
620	Essex	1,614.2
215	Kingston upon Hull UA	1,630.4
316	Liverpool	1,789.5
712	Wandsworth	1,836.9
204	Barnsley	2,119.8
810	Bournemouth UA	2,405.5
717	Barnet	.
618	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	.
722	Ealing	.
317	Sefton	.
111	Hartlepool UA	.
117	Darlington UA	.
310	Stockport	.
311	Tameside	.
315	Knowsley	.
510	Rutland UA	.
606	Hertfordshire	.
608	Oxfordshire	.
610	Bedfordshire	.
612	Buckinghamshire	.
623	Cambridgeshire	.
703	Greenwich	.
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	.
706	Islington	.
708	Lambeth	.
709	Lewisham	.

Table 35c (*cont'd*)

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF LOCAL AUTHORITY RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
711	Tower Hamlets	.
714	City of London	.
718	Bexley	.
720	Bromley	.
733	Richmond upon Thames	.
811	Poole UA	.
902	Cornwall	.
217	North Lincolnshire UA	..

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Footnotes:

1. . = missing data
2. .. = Not applicable

Table 35d

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF RESIDENTIAL CARE IN INDEPENDENT RESIDENTIAL CARE HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
510	Rutland UA	204.0
316	Liverpool	287.3
212	Leeds	293.3
307	Oldham	313.8
113	Redcar and Cleveland UA	320.5
607	Norfolk	328.4
512	Nottingham UA	329.8
914	Torbay UA	339.7
509	Leicester UA	342.8
214	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	344.6
803	Isle of Wight UA	346.5
814	Southampton UA	346.9
617	Slough UA	347.9
108	North Tyneside	351.2
215	Kingston upon Hull UA	351.7
413	Staffordshire	352.3
906	Isles of Scilly	352.6
321	Halton UA	354.9
325	Blackpool UA	355.5
216	North East Lincolnshire UA	356.0
902	Cornwall	361.4
623	Cambridgeshire	364.4
815	East Sussex	365.0
210	Calderdale	367.4
308	Rochdale	368.4
508	Leicestershire	370.2
304	Bolton	371.6
511	Nottinghamshire	372.1
306	Manchester	373.2
218	North Yorkshire	375.0
414	Stoke-on-Trent UA	375.4
417	Shropshire	376.4
624	Peterborough UA	377.2
211	Kirklees	377.3
219	York UA	377.7
312	Trafford	379.4
109	South Tyneside	379.4
404	Warwickshire	379.7
507	Derby UA	381.9
207	Sheffield	382.8

Table 35d (cont'd)

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF RESIDENTIAL CARE IN INDEPENDENT RESIDENTIAL CARE HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
310	Stockport	383.6
117	Darlington UA	384.4
812	Hampshire	385.7
318	St. Helens	385.8
209	Bradford	386.6
323	Lancashire	386.7
309	Salford	387.8
412	Wolverhampton	388.7
213	Wakefield	389.0
820	Kent	390.3
913	Plymouth UA	391.1
411	Walsall	392.1
106	Gateshead	392.5
313	Wigan	393.1
504	Northamptonshire	394.0
322	Warrington UA	395.0
410	Solihull	397.1
315	Knowsley	399.6
408	Dudley	399.7
821	Medway Towns UA	400.0
317	Sefton	400.7
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	400.9
409	Sandwell	401.9
406	Birmingham	404.6
114	Stockton-on-Tees UA	404.8
503	Lincolnshire	404.8
813	Portsmouth UA	405.6
912	Devon	408.8
111	Hartlepool UA	409.3
110	Sunderland	409.4
204	Barnsley	409.8
721	Croydon	411.4
320	Cheshire	411.7
324	Blackburn with Darwen UA	412.1
311	Tameside	414.6
112	Middlesbrough UA	415.6
611	Luton UA	416.0
910	North Somerset UA	417.8
206	Rotherham	418.6
418	Telford and the Wrekin UA	420.0
506	Derbyshire	420.3
615	West Berkshire UA	421.6
905	Somerset	422.8
205	Doncaster	425.2
904	Gloucestershire	425.8
116	Durham	430.8
416	Worcestershire	432.7
104	Northumberland	434.8
810	Bournemouth UA	437.7
407	Coventry	438.3
817	Wiltshire	440.3
723	Enfield	442.9
730	Merton	444.8
719	Brent	449.4
613	Milton Keynes UA	449.7
622	Thurrock UA	453.2
621	Southend-on-Sea UA	455.6
819	Swindon UA	464.1
102	Cumbria	465.6
319	Wirral	465.9
908	Bath and North East Somerset UA	468.0

Table 35d (*cont'd*)

GROSS WEEKLY COST PER PERSON OF RESIDENTIAL CARE IN INDEPENDENT RESIDENTIAL CARE HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
809	Dorset	468.7
610	Bedfordshire	469.3
726	Havering	469.9
415	Herefordshire UA	470.6
618	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	472.1
734	Sutton	475.3
711	Tower Hamlets	481.5
731	Newham	483.9
728	Hounslow	488.5
724	Haringey	489.1
909	Bristol UA	500.7
718	Bexley	502.2
720	Bromley	502.5
606	Hertfordshire	505.0
714	City of London	506.2
305	Bury	508.8
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	510.3
612	Buckinghamshire	512.6
725	Harrow	516.4
709	Lewisham	516.9
704	Hackney	517.6
717	Barnet	517.9
620	Essex	519.2
816	Brighton and Hove UA	522.1
619	Wokingham UA	522.3
735	Waltham Forest	522.6
807	West Sussex	523.6
702	Camden	528.4
716	Barking and Dagenham	532.8
614	Bracknell Forest UA	533.0
703	Greenwich	535.0
616	Reading UA	541.5
732	Redbridge	541.6
805	Surrey	543.2
706	Islington	545.2
609	Suffolk	546.0
811	Poole UA	551.0
608	Oxfordshire	554.5
733	Richmond upon Thames	558.7
911	South Gloucestershire UA	563.9
729	Kingston upon Thames	566.4
710	Southwark	567.9
708	Lambeth	568.7
727	Hillingdon	579.4
713	Westminster	587.5
707	Kensington and Chelsea	610.7
712	Wandsworth	642.0
722	Ealing	720.6
217	North Lincolnshire UA	..

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Footnotes:

1. . = missing data
2. .. = Not applicable

Table 35e

GROSS HOURLY COST OF HOME HELP/CARE FOR ALL CLIENTS (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
323	Lancashire	8.6
315	Knowsley	10.0
215	Kingston upon Hull UA	10.4
624	Peterborough UA	10.7
509	Leicester UA	10.8
417	Shropshire	10.9
204	Barnsley	10.9
607	Norfolk	11.2
507	Derby UA	11.3
409	Sandwell	11.3
708	Lambeth	11.3
305	Bury	11.4
609	Suffolk	11.4
306	Manchester	11.4
718	Bexley	11.4
117	Darlington UA	11.6
213	Wakefield	11.7
721	Croydon	11.7
310	Stockport	11.7
317	Sefton	11.7
735	Waltham Forest	11.7
817	Wiltshire	12.0
703	Greenwich	12.1
104	Northumberland	12.2
908	Bath and North East Somerset UA	12.2
307	Oldham	12.5
731	Newham	12.6
807	West Sussex	12.6
309	Salford	12.7
720	Bromley	12.9
112	Middlesbrough UA	12.9
114	Stockton-on-Tees UA	13.1
304	Bolton	13.1
116	Durham	13.1
510	Rutland UA	13.3
702	Camden	13.3
205	Doncaster	13.3
621	Southend-on-Sea UA	13.4
407	Coventry	13.4
503	Lincolnshire	13.5
905	Somerset	13.6
319	Wirral	13.6
614	Bracknell Forest UA	13.7
311	Tameside	13.7
504	Northamptonshire	13.8
508	Leicestershire	13.8
512	Nottingham UA	13.9
733	Richmond upon Thames	14.0
812	Hampshire	14.1
815	East Sussex	14.1
719	Brent	14.2
313	Wigan	14.2
904	Gloucestershire	14.2
216	North East Lincolnshire UA	14.2
406	Birmingham	14.2
408	Dudley	14.2
207	Sheffield	14.2
710	Southwark	14.2
712	Wandsworth	14.3
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	14.4
308	Rochdale	14.4
218	North Yorkshire	14.4
610	Bedfordshire	14.4

Table 35e (*cont'd*)

GROSS HOURLY COST OF HOME HELP/CARE FOR ALL CLIENTS (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
404	Warwickshire	14.5
511	Nottinghamshire	14.5
209	Bradford	14.6
623	Cambridgeshire	14.6
102	Cumbria	14.6
324	Blackburn with Darwen UA	14.6
814	Southampton UA	14.6
707	Kensington and Chelsea	14.9
622	Thurrock UA	14.9
113	Redcar and Cleveland UA	14.9
722	Ealing	15.0
108	North Tyneside	15.1
611	Luton UA	15.1
813	Portsmouth UA	15.1
732	Redbridge	15.1
506	Derbyshire	15.2
819	Swindon UA	15.2
810	Bournemouth UA	15.3
325	Blackpool UA	15.3
416	Worcestershire	15.3
821	Medway Towns UA	15.4
106	Gateshead	15.4
914	Torbay UA	15.5
713	Westminster	15.5
620	Essex	15.6
111	Hartlepool UA	15.6
606	Hertfordshire	15.6
615	West Berkshire UA	15.7
214	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	15.7
413	Staffordshire	15.7
820	Kent	15.7
902	Cornwall	15.8
709	Lewisham	15.8
318	St. Helens	15.8
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	15.8
410	Solihull	16.0
729	Kingston upon Thames	16.0
414	Stoke-on-Trent UA	16.1
608	Oxfordshire	16.1
724	Haringey	16.1
219	York UA	16.2
411	Walsall	16.2
109	South Tyneside	16.2
619	Wokingham UA	16.5
321	Halton UA	16.6
110	Sunderland	16.7
211	Kirklees	16.7
913	Plymouth UA	16.7
415	Herefordshire UA	16.8
706	Islington	16.8
612	Buckinghamshire	16.8
613	Milton Keynes UA	17.0
617	Slough UA	17.0
728	Hounslow	17.1
726	Havering	17.1
322	Warrington UA	17.1
723	Enfield	17.3
717	Barnet	17.4
412	Wolverhampton	17.4
320	Cheshire	17.4
316	Liverpool	17.5
730	Merton	17.6

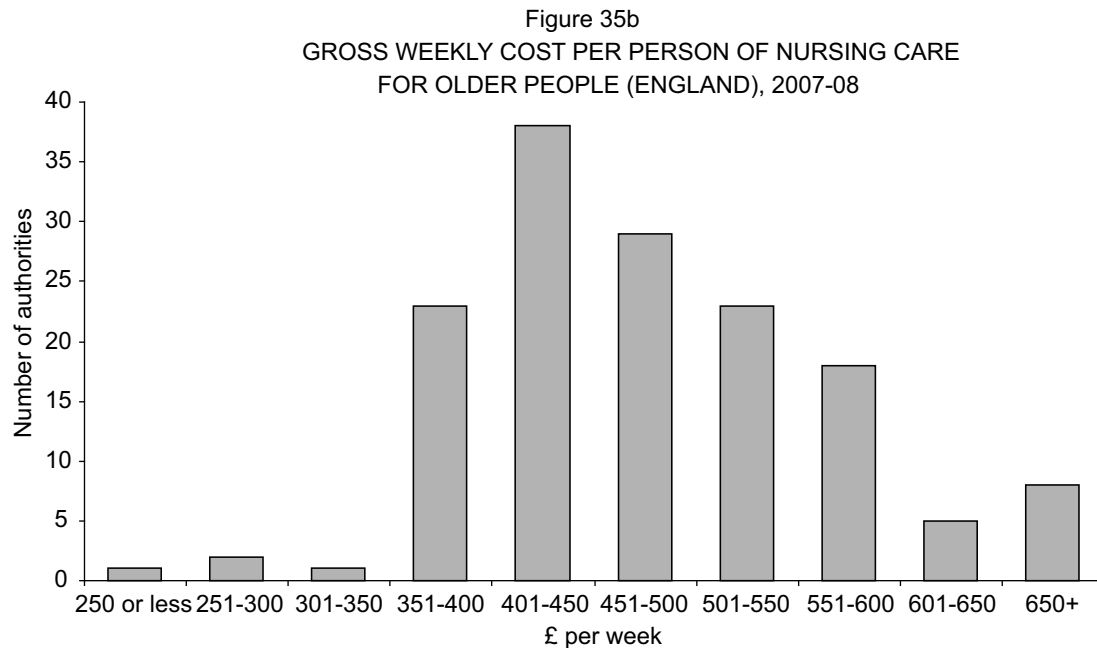
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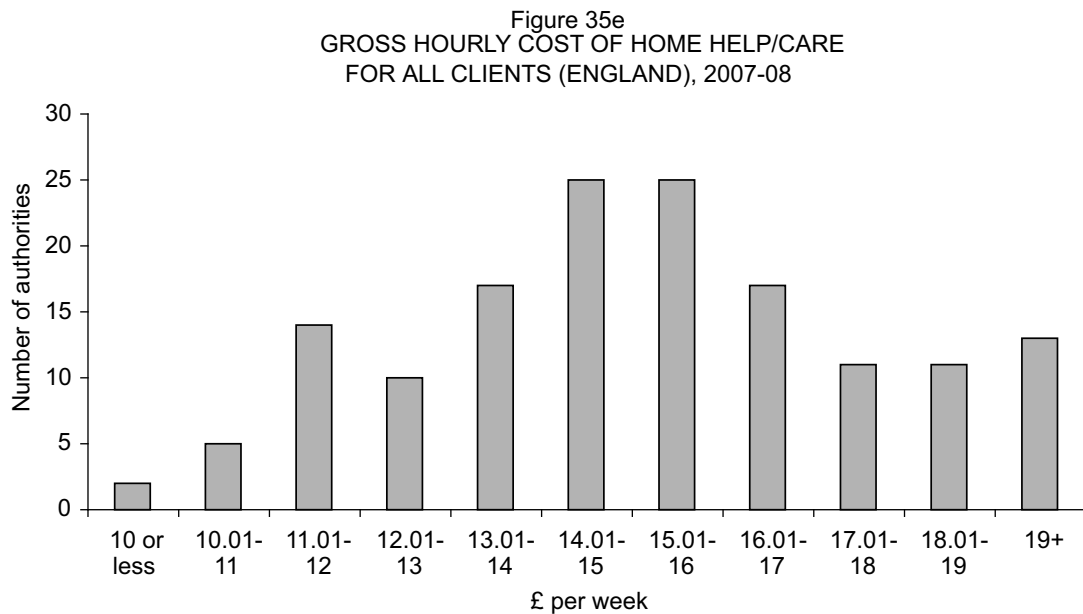
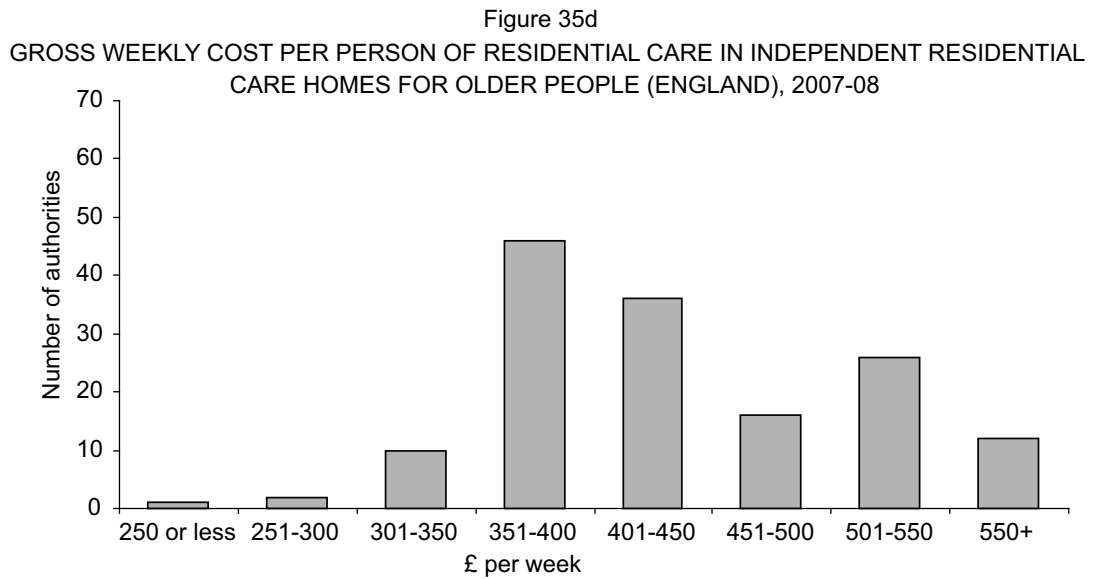
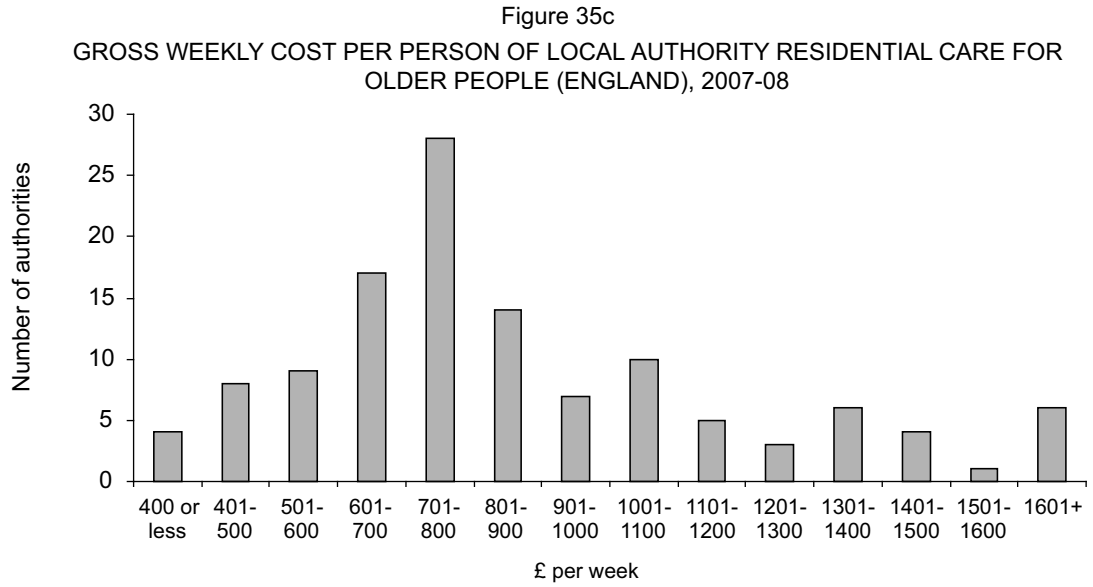
GROSS HOURLY COST OF HOME HELP/CARE FOR ALL CLIENTS (ENGLAND), 2007–08

<i>LA code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>£ pound</i>
805	Surrey	17.9
206	Rotherham	18.0
725	Harrow	18.5
210	Calderdale	18.7
906	Isles of Scilly	18.7
212	Leeds	18.7
803	Isle of Wight UA	18.8
217	North Lincolnshire UA	18.8
616	Reading UA	18.9
711	Tower Hamlets	18.9
418	Telford and the Wrekin UA	18.9
912	Devon	18.9
312	Trafford	19.5
910	North Somerset UA	19.5
911	South Gloucestershire UA	19.5
816	Brighton and Hove UA	19.9
727	Hillingdon	20.1
704	Hackney	20.1
811	Poole UA	20.1
909	Bristol UA	20.8
809	Dorset	21.3
734	Sutton	21.5
618	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	21.9
716	Barking and Dagenham	22.4
714	City of London	25.5

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care





4.1.10 *What grants were available for Personal Social Services in each year from 2003–04? Could the Department comment on these data? (Q36)*

Answer

1. **Table 36** lists the Department of Health revenue and capital grants for Personal Social Services (PSS) from 2003–04 to 2010–11 (the last year of the latest three-year CSR). For ease of reference, the grants are shown under headings relating to their status in 2008–09.

2. These Departmental grants contribute towards the total funding for adult social care, albeit a small proportion of the £15 billion gross spend. The majority of PSS funding for local authority commissioned social care comes from the overall Revenue Support Grant (allocated by the Department for Communities and Local Government to local authorities) as well as council tax revenues.

Table 36
PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES GRANT ALLOCATIONS

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Revenue grants								
Ringfenced specific grants in 2008-2011								
AIDS Support	16.500	16.500	16.500	16.500	16.500	19.800	21.800	25.500
Learning Disabilities: closure of campuses				84.000	14.000	31.000	51.000	
Social Care Reform Grant				194.000	239.000			
Stroke Strategy			15.000	15.000	15.000			
Total						132.800	261.800	330.500
Contributions to Area Based Grant 2008-11 ⁽¹⁾								
Adult Social Care Workforce ⁽²⁾						139.000	143.000	147.000
Carers ⁽³⁾	100.000	125.000	185.000	185.000	185.000	224.000	240.000	256.000
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services ⁽³⁾	51.000	66.000	90.539	90.539	90.539	94.998	100.045	105.036
Learning Disability Development Fund				43.752	43.752	43.752		
Local Involvement Networks ⁽³⁾					1.500	27.000	27.000	27.000
Mental Capacity Act and Independent Mental Capacity Advocate Service				6.485	14.625	23.825	30.090	28.926
Mental Health	133.500	133.000	132.950	132.900	132.900	139.545	146.854	154.180
Preserved Rights	508.523	458.279	348.230	297.565	275.248	260.200	247.000	235.400
Residential Allowance	182.496	409.480	214.455					
Total						952.320	977.741	997.294
Grants rolling into Revenue Support Grant in 2008-09								
Access and Systems Capacity ⁽⁴⁾	170.000	486.000	642.000	546.000	546.000			
Delayed Discharges	50.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000			
Grants ended by 2008-09								
CSCI Reimbursement ⁽⁵⁾			0.750	0.750	0.750			
Training Support Programme	56.500	53.300						
Human Resources Development Strategy	9.525	23.900	62.750	49.750	49.750			
National Training Strategy	24.884	30.979	94.859	107.859	107.859			
Individual Budget Pilots			6.000	6.000				
Partnerships for older people projects (POPP)				20.000	40.000			
Preventative Technology			30.000	50.000				
Deferred Payments	40.000							

Table 36 (cont'd)

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES GRANT ALLOCATIONS	£ million							
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Care Direct	4.500							
Teenage Pregnancy Local Implementation	24.000							
Secure Accommodation (Bed Bank) (7)	0.014							
Performance Fund	100.000							
Support for Emergency Respite Care			25.000					
<i>DH funded. Allocated by other Government departments</i> (6)	5.500	5.500	8.500	7.500	7.500			
Total revenue grants	1,476.942	1,907.938	1,896.533	1,596.848	1,649.171	1,085.120	1,239.541	1,327.794
Capital resources								
Single Capital Pot								
Single Capital Pot—Social Care element (non-ringfenced)						27.727	27.727	27.727
Single Capital Pot—Mental Health element (non-ringfenced)						22.593	22.593	22.593
Total						50.320	50.320	50.320
Specific capital grants								
AIDS/HIV		3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100
Common Assessment Framework			11.000	11.000	11.000			
Extra Care Housing Grant			20.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	0.000
Infrastructure Support		0.000	0.000	40.000	40.000			
Social Care IT Infrastructure			15.000	16.000	17.000			
Dignity in Care (Improving the care home environment for older people)				67.725				
Total		3.100	3.100	23.100	110.825	69.100	70.100	71.100
Grants ended by 2008-09								
Basic Credit Approvals	37.029							
Supplementary Credit Approvals for Mental Health	19.393							
Supplementary Credit Approvals for AIDS/HIV	3.100							
Single Capital Pot SCE(R)		27.727	27.727	27.727	27.727			
Ringfenced SCE(R) for Mental Health		22.093	22.593	22.593	22.593			
Improving Information Management Grant		25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000			

Table 36 (cont'd)

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES GRANT ALLOCATIONS	<i>£ million</i>									
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		
Secure Accommodation ⁽⁷⁾										
Children's Services Grant ⁽⁷⁾	6,228									
	9,500									
Total capital resources	100,250	77,920	78,420	98,420	186,145	119,420	120,420	121,420	121,420	121,420
Total PSS grants	1,577,192	1,985,858	1,974,953	1,695,268	1,835,316	1,204,540	1,359,961	1,449,214	1,449,214	1,449,214

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH

Footnotes:

1. The Area Based Grant began in 2008-09. Contributions listed for earlier years were specific grants.
2. The Adult Social Care Workforce grant beginning in 2008-09 combines two previous grants, Human Resources Development Strategy and National Training Strategy, that ended in 2007-08.
3. Human Resources Development Strategy and National Training Strategy up to 2007-08, Carers, CAMHS and LINKs include an element of funding for children's services.
4. The 2005-06 Access & Systems Capacity funding included an additional £100 million agreed by the Government. This non-recurrent addition was not made in 2006-07 or 2007-08.
5. This is the reimbursement of the top-slice agreed to fund the CSCI review panel stage. It was issued as one specific grant in 2006-07 and 2007-08, and it was issued as two separate grants in 2005-06.
6. Funding allocated by other Government departments includes:
 - CAMHS £3 million transfer to DFES for each of the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08.
 - Young People's Substance Misuse £4.5 million transfer to Home Office recurring in 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08.
 - Children's Trust—£1 million transfer to DFES for the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06.
7. LASSL(2002)11 includes funding for some Children's services for 2003-04, which are not reported in later years: Secure Accommodation (Bed Bank), Secure Accommodation and Children's Services Grant.

4.1.11 *Could the Department detail trends in the Personal Social Services Pay and Price Index from 1997–98 and outline the assumptions behind the index? (Q37)*

Answer

1. The Personal Social Services (PSS) Pay and Prices index is set out in table 37 for the years from 1997–98.
2. The interpretation of this table is that, for example, PSS pay and prices rose by approximately 4.5% between April 2006 and April 2007. The average increase between April 1997 and April 2007 is 4.3%.
3. The Department of Health annually produces the PSS Pay and Prices index, which is a weighted average of changes in pay, prices and, in recent years, capital costs for the sector.
4. The index covers services for children and adults and covers services directly provided by local authorities and services purchased from independent sector providers.
5. The figures are not projections for the future. Future allocations of resources for both health and social care are subject to the conclusion of the next Spending Review.
6. Key assumptions underlying the estimates for the period from 2002–03 are:
 - Social services expenditure is divided between staff costs (80%), capital costs (10%) and costs of other inputs (10%), on the basis of various data and assumptions.
 - Changes in staff costs are based on Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) data on the hourly earnings of staff groups working in social services (weighted by their respective share of the pay bill).
 - Changes in capital costs are assumed to be in line with the BERR PUBSEC Tender Price Index of Public Sector Building Non-Housing.
 - Changes in the costs of other inputs are assumed to follow the Gross Domestic Product deflator.

Table 37
THE PSS INFLATION INDEX

<i>Year</i>	<i>% increase over previous year</i>
April 1997	4.4%
April 1998	4.1%
April 1999	4.8%
April 2000	3.3%
April 2001	4.4%
April 2002	4.4%
April 2003	4.9%
April 2004	4.3%
April 2005	4.3%
April 2006	3.6%
April 2007	4.5%
April 2008	3.7%

Source:

Social Care Strategy Unit, DH

DH calculations using data from:

ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2003 onwards and New Earnings Survey for earlier years

HM Treasury's GDP Deflator http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/economic_data_and_tools/gdp_deflators/data_gdp_fig.cfm

BERR Tender Price Index of Public Sector Building Non-Housing

Personal Social Services Research Unit "Unit Costs of Health and Social Care Reports"

Laing and Buisson "Calculating a Fair Price for Care" (2008)

Footnotes:

1. The series is discontinuous between April 2002 and April 2003 as it uses the previous methodology for years to 2001–02 and revised methodology for years 2002–03 onwards.
2. The index for 2003 has been revised slightly to use an improved method of weighting.
3. All figures have been revised to take into account data revisions, but these have not changed the results.
4. This work contains statistical data from ONS which is Crown copyright and reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland. The use of the ONS statistical data in this work does not imply the endorsement of the ONS in relation to the interpretation or analysis of the statistical data. This work uses research datasets which may not exactly reproduce national statistics aggregates.

4.1.12 *Could the Department provide data regarding trends in income from client contributions (sales, fees and charges) as a percentage of gross Personal Social Services expenditure on adults by type of service (a) nationally and (b) by local authority? (Q38)*

Answer

1. **Table 38a** has been provided to answer part (a) of the question covering the national picture. For part (b) of the question, **tables 38b to 38h** and **figures 38b to 38h** illustrate the local council variations by recoupment rates.

2. The publicly funded commissioning of adult residential care services is performed by individual local authorities and is not done on a national basis.

3. All of the information provided originates from personal social services expenditure returns sent to the Department of Health, via the NHS Information Centre, by local authorities ('councils'). This is reported to the Department on an annual basis and Departmental officials are examining options for collecting the data in a more immediate and useable format. This is currently subject to consultation with local authorities.

Table 38a
SALES, FEES AND CHARGES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF SERVICE
£ million

<i>England</i>	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05				
	<i>Gross current expenditure</i>	<i>Sales, fees and charges</i>	<i>Sales, fees and charges as a percentage of gross current expenditure</i>	<i>Sales, fees and charges</i>	<i>Sales, fees and charges as a percentage of gross current expenditure</i>	<i>Sales, fees and charges</i>	<i>Sales, fees and charges as a percentage of gross current expenditure</i>		
Residential care for:									
Older people (aged 65 or over)	4,246	1,531	36%	4,259	1,377	32%	4,491	1,319	29%
Adults aged under 65 with:									
a physical disability or sensory impairment	345	71	21%	330	57	17%	345	50	14%
learning disabilities	1,385	263	19%	1,401	203	14%	1,550	178	11%
mental health needs	338	71	21%	324	53	16%	355	52	15%
Non residential care:									
<i>of which</i>									
Home care	1,820	211	12%	1,982	205	10%	2,220	227	10%
Day care	1,003	38	4%	1,071	37	3%	1,107	42	4%
Meals	99	43	43%	101	42	42%	99	42	43%

Table 38b

PROPORTION OF NON RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
HOME CARE FOR ADULTS

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
	England	12.3	12.2	11.7	10.3	10.2	9.9	10.8	11.8
716	Barking and Dagenham	6.9	5.2	4.0	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.3
717	Barnet	4.9	5.9	10.1	9.2	6.4	7.7	6.6	7.6
204	Barnsley	12.4	11.5	12.1	12.0	10.5	10.9	13.0	12.6
908	Bath and North East Somerset	15.5	12.0	10.4	8.8	7.9	6.9	9.5	8.1
610	Bedfordshire	7.0	7.6	7.7	2.7	3.3	5.4	6.2	8.4
718	Bexley	24.6	24.8	24.1	22.1	19.7	20.3	21.9	23.2
406	Birmingham	6.9	13.9	8.9	6.1	7.4	7.7	8.6	9.5
324	Blackburn with Darwen	2.5	7.0	17.2	11.0	9.3	8.7	7.5	9.5
325	Blackpool	9.0	9.0	6.8	6.0	8.7	9.7	6.8	9.4
304	Bolton	10.7	11.0	16.1	11.0	9.3	8.0	12.2	12.6
810	Bournemouth	20.7	17.7	15.9	12.3	15.4	15.1	14.8	15.8
614	Bracknell Forest	9.5	10.4	9.0	10.9	10.8	9.6	12.9	13.5
209	Bradford	14.0	13.0	10.0	9.8	11.1	10.2	18.0	12.0
719	Brent	16.0	6.5	10.5	10.0	7.9	7.8	2.2	12.6
816	Brighton and Hove	8.7	7.9	16.1	9.7	11.3	14.1	12.2	13.2
909	Bristol	7.6	8.4	9.6	9.9	3.1	0.2	15.3	14.4
720	Bromley	17.6	22.4	24.9	17.2	17.9	19.6	21.5	23.6
612	Buckinghamshire	20.3	20.3	16.6	12.7	9.2	8.4	10.0	9.7
305	Bury	16.8	17.4	14.8	11.1	9.9	10.9	9.6	10.6
210	Calderdale	13.8	14.2	12.2	12.6	11.9	9.3	11.1	9.4
623	Cambridgeshire	21.3	23.1	21.6	12.4	13.9	15.3	11.7	15.3
702	Camden	..	5.3	4.0	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.3	3.7
320	Cheshire	18.9	18.0	14.6	11.9	11.3	10.4	13.3	13.1
714	City of London	9.9	9.6	7.7	8.8	9.0	8.5	7.6	0.0
902	Cornwall	11.3	12.9	7.9	16.5	15.1	14.6	13.7	11.1
407	Coventry	8.1	8.2	9.6	4.4	6.4	4.7	5.3	5.4
721	Croydon	10.2	8.5	11.0	10.2	13.5	14.5	12.2	20.8
102	Cumbria	0.0	0.0	10.3	20.8	20.0	22.0	23.3	23.6
117	Darlington	28.2	26.1	26.5	19.1	13.1	13.0	11.9	9.7
507	Derby	9.3	8.5	8.2	12.1	13.6	5.2	-0.1	0.0
506	Derbyshire	0.6	2.5	2.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
912	Devon	22.9	24.0	21.8	12.7	12.5	14.7	15.4	14.3
205	Doncaster	12.6	15.0	13.7	21.0	6.1	15.7	-7.2	19.9
809	Dorset	22.3	22.2	19.3	14.2	17.9	20.1	23.0	21.6
408	Dudley	13.6	11.8	8.9	9.3	10.5	10.6	11.4	14.2
116	Durham	15.7	6.7	5.9	13.0	23.4	23.0	25.3	32.2
722	Ealing	2.7	7.3	12.9	9.7	11.6	10.0	7.4	9.3
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	16.6	4.0	1.6	1.1	16.5	14.4	14.9	15.9
815	East Sussex	13.1	12.8	12.9	10.3	6.9	9.9	7.8	5.5
723	Enfield	7.1	10.6	8.4	6.6	10.2	10.9	14.0	10.8
620	Essex	..	10.8	9.3	8.4	8.1	7.6	8.6	8.1
106	Gateshead	6.5	6.4	6.1	10.3	10.3	11.3	10.2	10.1
904	Gloucestershire	9.3	21.0	11.4	19.9	10.2	2.6	10.5	10.7
703	Greenwich	4.3	6.2	6.3	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.6	0.0
704	Hackney	4.1	6.4	6.2	12.1	4.2	11.3	8.2	9.0
321	Halton	10.7	12.0	12.7	9.9	7.1	5.7	7.3	8.9
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	0.1	4.8	4.8	5.7	4.9	5.9	0.1	0.0
812	Hampshire	13.4	13.2	10.1	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.8	13.1
724	Haringey	1.5	5.4	9.3	12.9	9.7	7.0	11.1	9.0
725	Harrow	10.8	11.3	13.7	11.4	12.7	11.8	17.5	26.4
111	Hartlepool	12.9	7.4	20.0	17.0	20.9	17.8	17.1	15.4
726	Havering	16.2	14.8	13.7	9.5	10.4	10.7	8.0	12.6
415	Herefordshire	25.1	0.3	1.1	13.5	8.6	7.6	6.0	6.0
606	Hertfordshire	7.1	7.3	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.9	6.4	9.9
727	Hillingdon	11.3	13.8	15.1	12.8	10.0	9.7	10.7	10.9
728	Hounslow	13.5	11.7	9.9	10.8	9.8	8.0	9.2	8.5
803	Isle of Wight	21.2	31.2	27.6	21.7	21.5	19.6	18.8	11.4
906	Isles of Scilly	..	0.0	21.6	10.8	12.9	11.5	22.2	47.1
706	Islington	5.4	4.7	8.5	9.7	8.7	5.5	6.7	6.8
707	Kensington and Chelsea	7.5	7.4	6.3	2.7	5.6	6.7	8.5	8.4
820	Kent	18.1	17.4	16.3	16.2	14.9	15.0	13.7	13.1
215	Kingston upon Hull	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.2	15.1	14.3	13.4	15.8
729	Kingston upon Thames	13.7	13.2	11.5	10.8	11.0	15.3	19.0	21.8
211	Kirklees	14.1	15.0	14.1	13.6	10.2	8.5	15.5	16.0
315	Knowsley	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.1	4.6	3.1	3.0	2.7
708	Lambeth	3.0	4.6	4.6	11.6	15.0	9.7	10.4	9.7
323	Lancashire	6.8	8.0	7.6	5.7	6.7	8.9	10.3	11.1
212	Leeds	8.6	8.9	7.7	4.6	5.1	3.3	5.9	9.8
509	Leicester	3.2	10.4	11.1	6.3	7.8	9.8	13.8	15.4
508	Leicestershire	11.9	11.9	10.7	7.4	9.1	10.2	13.1	14.1
709	Lewisham	8.5	7.6	6.3	7.8	8.0	8.4	10.4	9.3
503	Lincolnshire	13.2	15.0	14.1	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.5	12.8
316	Liverpool	16.2	14.2	15.7	8.5	9.8	4.7	3.8	7.8

Table 38b (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF NON RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOVERED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
HOME CARE FOR ADULTS

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
611	Luton	10.3	11.3	12.0	11.3	9.7	9.6	14.6	13.7
306	Manchester	14.0	12.2	16.6	13.3	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.3
821	Medway Towns	19.4	19.5	18.1	15.7	15.1	16.6	13.1	14.7
730	Merton	10.7	10.6	12.3	12.8	11.3	9.1	15.0	16.7
112	Middlesbrough	7.3	8.1	7.2	8.7	17.1	18.9	15.1	13.7
613	Milton Keynes	17.3	11.5	12.5	15.3	16.6	15.9	12.2	15.4
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	7.5	5.0	15.1	4.9	5.5	7.5	10.0	9.8
731	Newham	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
607	Norfolk	18.9	22.8	21.0	21.3	21.1	16.5	13.3	14.5
216	North East Lincolnshire	15.1	19.5	17.5	11.7	14.1	10.7	11.9	11.9
217	North Lincolnshire	13.0	13.1	15.5	14.5	15.4	15.8	13.1	14.0
910	North Somerset	16.4	14.5	15.2	12.5	12.7	14.5	16.3	15.0
108	North Tyneside	15.7	17.9	13.3	16.3	20.7	18.6	16.2	20.6
218	North Yorkshire	18.2	15.8	12.4	10.4	9.7	11.7	13.0	10.6
504	Northamptonshire	25.5	11.4	10.5	6.3	4.4	6.0	7.4	10.1
104	Northumberland	18.9	18.1	15.1	11.6	14.1	16.9	19.2	21.6
512	Nottingham	12.7	13.2	10.6	4.8	7.3	8.9	7.5	8.6
511	Nottinghamshire	19.6	16.1	14.3	16.4	16.6	14.1	14.9	15.5
307	Oldham	24.5	12.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
608	Oxfordshire	17.3	19.6	19.0	8.1	14.7	16.7	18.7	10.7
624	Peterborough	18.6	18.1	19.2	16.3	16.0	14.6	20.8	16.7
913	Plymouth	13.9	12.6	11.7	4.1	5.5	6.4	7.6	11.5
811	Poole	18.2	19.6	18.2	16.8	16.2	13.8	15.3	18.2
813	Portsmouth	12.8	11.5	14.4	10.7	12.0	11.6	11.3	13.8
616	Reading	12.9	11.3	11.0	10.7	9.5	15.5	13.0	11.6
732	Redbridge	14.5	16.4	13.4	8.5	8.8	10.2	10.7	11.1
113	Redcar and Cleveland	10.1	11.3	11.3	11.9	10.2	9.1	9.5	9.5
733	Richmond upon Thames	7.8	7.9	9.9	11.5	10.5	10.3	11.9	18.0
308	Rochdale	7.4	0.0	0.0	7.9	9.8	9.7	8.2	10.0
206	Rotherham	14.7	16.0	13.3	12.0	10.9	9.7	8.1	13.5
510	Rutland	9.4	10.0	10.1	12.4	12.5	28.1	11.7	15.8
309	Salford	15.3	18.4	20.1	26.4	24.2	23.1	7.9	12.6
409	Sandwell	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.5	8.1	6.7	8.5
317	Sefton	7.9	9.5	7.1	5.4	5.8	3.8	3.3	5.4
207	Sheffield	15.5	7.6	8.2	6.2	9.7	4.9	12.6	8.7
417	Shropshire	11.3	10.2	8.9	13.5	13.4	13.9	11.3	12.5
617	Slough	0.0	5.5	9.0	19.4	15.9	16.5	13.5	12.7
410	Solihull	12.2	13.1	12.7	10.6	8.7	10.1	8.0	12.7
905	Somerset	21.9	27.4	28.0	21.9	16.7	16.6	12.4	15.5
911	South Gloucestershire	16.0	8.5	11.3	11.3	14.1	15.4	19.4	20.8
109	South Tyneside	8.7	12.1	12.0	12.4	3.2	7.5	9.2	10.9
814	Southampton	13.0	11.4	12.8	9.5	10.0	9.0	8.1	10.2
621	Southend	8.9	9.7	8.7	11.2	10.8	12.0	12.7	14.3
710	Southwark	6.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	7.0	0.0
318	St Helens	10.8	10.7	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.2	18.3	19.9
413	Staffordshire	17.9	15.8	13.6	12.2	15.2	10.7	15.9	16.3
310	Stockport	8.1	12.7	13.0	11.8	12.9	13.6	15.9	0.1
114	Stockton on Tees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	18.0
414	Stoke on Trent	17.4	24.5	16.7	18.6	12.7	12.8	13.2	17.6
609	Suffolk	17.6	17.9	15.8	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5	11.1
110	Sunderland	15.4	23.0	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.5	17.3	16.9
805	Surrey	19.0	14.3	13.6	4.9	5.4	6.4	5.6	5.4
734	Sutton	15.1	16.3	16.5	17.0	16.4	17.2	15.8	17.3
819	Swindon	20.1	0.0	11.6	14.0	12.6	12.0	11.2	12.8
311	Tameside	16.5	14.8	14.7	18.0	15.0	22.6	24.6	27.7
418	Telford and Wrekin	10.5	14.5	13.6	9.4	12.2	12.9	13.4	13.9
622	Thurrock	7.6	6.3	5.4	11.1	13.8	..	14.6	13.6
914	Torbay	25.3	22.8	17.9	13.9	17.9	16.7	15.4	12.7
711	Tower Hamlets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
312	Trafford	11.9	12.9	12.4	11.5	9.1	11.2	10.5	11.3
213	Wakefield	8.5	8.6	8.0	6.9	7.5	6.1	14.0	14.0
411	Walsall	18.6	11.3	12.3	12.3	15.2	8.6	12.5	13.4
735	Waltham Forest	5.3	3.3	4.0	8.9	9.6	3.0	3.5	9.6
712	Wandsworth	13.7	15.0	16.1	8.7	13.2	4.8	4.8	15.6
322	Warrington	1.6	6.3	14.2	8.8	9.8	8.5	11.5	12.1
404	Warwickshire	18.8	18.5	17.5	13.1	12.6	0.0	11.6	13.2
615	West Berkshire	13.8	16.3	17.4	17.8	13.8	16.1	14.4	15.6
807	West Sussex	11.0	10.1	9.1	6.8	7.1	7.5	9.2	8.9
713	Westminster	4.5	3.7	3.7	4.8	8.6	8.8	7.9	10.8
313	Wigan	25.7	33.5	31.3	24.0	12.7	17.8	16.7	19.4
817	Wiltshire	14.2	11.1	6.0	3.6	4.1	8.2	13.3	12.7
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	11.8	13.9	10.7	10.8	11.5	12.8	15.6	13.4

Table 38b (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF NON RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
HOME CARE FOR ADULTS

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
319	Wirral	12.0	9.7	13.7	9.0	10.7	9.4	16.4	19.6
619	Wokingham	15.2	0.0	15.4	15.4	12.8	10.6	16.2	22.0
412	Wolverhampton	10.0	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.2	12.6
416	Worcestershire	20.9	20.6	17.9	13.8	13.1	11.9	12.1	11.4
219	York	20.3	20.0	19.6	13.7	13.1	12.4	13.9	16.1

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH

PSS EX1 Return

Footnotes:

1. .. = Missing data

2. . = Invalid data

Table 38c

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
AGED 65 AND OVER

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	England	38.6	38.5	36.2	32.3	29.4	29.2	29.5	29.6
716	Barking and Dagenham	24.9	24.3	26.0	23.8	22.0	24.2	24.0	25.0
717	Barnet	27.8	28.2	31.6	25.9	26.5	25.5	26.5	23.4
204	Barnsley	2.8	8.9	30.2	30.0	30.4	32.7	34.8	36.9
908	Bath and North East Somerset	35.2	38.7	34.8	33.1	28.4	29.2	31.0	29.0
610	Bedfordshire	36.8	38.0	36.8	33.4	24.2	30.0	31.2	30.8
718	Bexley	38.7	40.5	42.0	40.0	35.4	36.1	36.6	36.4
406	Birmingham	36.5	35.2	35.8	28.0	23.2	25.3	24.4	28.7
324	Blackburn with Darwen	39.1	41.2	34.0	29.0	27.5	29.7	26.7	29.1
325	Blackpool	39.7	45.2	39.2	31.1	29.4	29.6	30.0	29.2
304	Bolton	39.1	37.6	38.3	32.2	24.9	24.1	22.3	26.7
810	Bournemouth	45.9	43.8	35.3	30.0	24.1	24.8	25.8	25.8
614	Bracknell Forest	26.0	30.8	28.4	26.2	23.9	23.9	25.0	28.2
209	Bradford	43.7	44.6	40.1	33.9	33.2	33.0	28.9	31.8
719	Brent	37.4	42.5	32.6	33.0	27.9	33.0	31.7	30.1
816	Brighton and Hove	42.3	43.6	34.4	34.7	33.1	31.5	31.1	33.7
909	Bristol	38.6	40.4	39.1	34.1	25.8	33.4	27.2	28.2
720	Bromley	36.0	33.7	38.0	34.6	33.7	31.6	32.0	35.5
612	Buckinghamshire	48.9	45.8	38.9	37.0	33.0	29.7	31.3	31.2
305	Bury	47.6	48.7	45.6	36.7	29.9	31.0	30.3	32.1
210	Calderdale	41.7	41.9	43.8	38.2	39.2	35.7	37.4	41.9
623	Cambridgeshire	29.7	36.8	28.7	27.3	25.5	24.3	26.2	27.8
702	Camden	27.5	26.5	23.6	21.6	17.6	20.4	24.6	19.9
320	Cheshire	47.8	42.1	36.9	35.0	29.9	30.8	29.5	30.2
714	City of London	25.6	24.2	28.6	28.6	25.2	23.7	34.5	26.0
902	Cornwall	43.8	45.3	43.3	37.2	29.8	30.1	35.8	26.4
407	Coventry	15.8	40.0	35.8	28.5	30.9	28.5	28.1	25.4
721	Croydon	32.3	33.4	36.7	36.7	27.1	27.1	27.4	20.0
102	Cumbria	43.5	42.1	40.0	40.0	34.8	40.0	45.3	43.0
117	Darlington	40.4	43.0	42.4	37.2	38.5	34.4	36.3	37.2
507	Derby	44.2	44.8	41.6	40.9	34.5	35.3	35.4	35.7
506	Derbyshire	46.7	46.2	42.3	40.0	35.9	33.5	34.1	34.3
912	Devon	45.6	46.2	38.3	33.6	30.6	31.8	31.4	32.1
205	Doncaster	37.2	38.8	39.0	31.5	42.3	32.5	33.6	35.8
809	Dorset	41.2	38.3	35.2	29.5	27.7	26.7	27.1	26.5
408	Dudley	35.7	34.4	31.8	31.9	27.5	26.2	27.1	27.2
116	Durham	41.0	38.5	33.4	22.5	25.8	27.4	27.0	23.2
722	Ealing	27.4	31.0	35.1	32.1	38.0	27.0	30.3	26.0
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	44.1	49.0	45.2	37.5	35.3	35.1	35.5	40.1
815	East Sussex	43.4	41.2	36.7	35.3	27.9	26.7	27.2	27.4
723	Enfield	51.9	48.2	42.3	36.0	39.0	38.5	45.2	34.1
620	Essex	35.2	32.9	34.9	33.6	31.0	31.7	33.7	35.3
106	Gateshead	36.0	37.5	36.5	36.7	29.0	27.3	26.6	27.2
904	Gloucestershire	44.6	33.4	36.1	24.3	20.4	27.5	19.3	20.0
703	Greenwich	37.1	30.8	30.3	28.4	24.8	23.4	25.6	19.6
704	Hackney	31.7	30.6	39.8	24.0	22.3	23.5	17.9	18.7
321	Halton	37.2	44.0	45.7	34.5	30.9	29.4	33.0	34.8
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	29.7	31.5	33.7	28.7	21.2	28.8	25.4	24.8
812	Hampshire	40.0	19.9	35.3	29.1	28.0	26.6	26.2	26.2
724	Haringey	31.6	43.7	32.1	32.1	26.3	26.5	25.0	28.7
725	Harrow	31.2	36.9	32.3	29.7	3.5	26.1	37.3	21.9
111	Hartlepool	49.8	53.3	46.8	47.0	42.1	44.7	45.0	46.6
726	Havering	32.8	35.7	31.1	33.8	32.6	29.8	31.1	31.2
415	Herefordshire	34.6	30.9	31.8	28.7	26.5	24.6	23.8	24.3
606	Hertfordshire	37.9	34.1	35.8	26.1	31.8	30.3	25.2	23.5

Table 38c (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
AGED 65 AND OVER

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
727	Hillingdon	35.9	28.2	23.8	26.7	21.3	24.3	26.0	24.7
728	Hounslow	28.5	31.1	28.2	26.3	23.5	26.1	25.1	26.6
803	Isle of Wight	45.0	47.4	36.8	29.7	27.4	28.9	28.3	28.1
906	Isles of Scilly	..	0.0	26.8	25.7	24.8	19.6	17.4	32.2
706	Islington	27.2	25.0	23.8	17.8	27.2	18.6	24.3	26.1
707	Kensington and Chelsea	24.3	24.0	24.2	26.5	18.9	20.8	19.3	20.0
820	Kent	40.4	41.3	35.7	31.3	27.8	29.1	28.6	28.9
215	Kingston upon Hull	44.8	42.2	38.8	35.4	29.0	26.6	27.9	28.1
729	Kingston upon Thames	35.3	36.5	31.6	30.4	27.8	30.5	29.0	31.7
211	Kirklees	33.0	41.1	36.0	32.0	28.1	28.3	31.2	35.3
315	Knowsley	46.2	47.5	39.9	33.7	28.5	22.8	28.2	35.8
708	Lambeth	34.2	36.4	33.3	31.4	24.2	21.1	22.1	18.1
323	Lancashire	39.9	40.0	36.0	30.9	27.6	29.5	31.0	29.6
212	Leeds	38.2	36.6	33.1	26.9	23.4	22.3	23.1	23.3
509	Leicester	43.8	32.0	35.1	33.6	23.6	31.0	32.3	34.1
508	Leicestershire	42.6	41.9	39.9	36.4	34.1	34.9	36.2	37.7
709	Lewisham	35.2	35.8	32.0	29.5	20.8	19.5	19.0	22.6
503	Lincolnshire	48.3	49.2	39.2	33.7	28.4	27.8	26.7	27.6
316	Liverpool	19.4	23.6	24.3	25.0	24.3	24.1	21.9	13.6
611	Luton	32.9	33.3	35.0	34.1	30.8	30.4	29.4	25.5
306	Manchester	44.0	45.9	42.2	37.4	29.7	28.6	28.3	27.7
821	Medway Towns	41.5	40.4	38.0	33.8	28.9	38.4	24.9	28.1
730	Merton	21.3	25.3	31.2	36.9	33.7	36.0	33.7	33.2
112	Middlesbrough	37.0	42.4	33.7	32.0	27.2	27.4	28.9	29.1
613	Milton Keynes	43.2	42.9	36.1	40.3	33.6	32.7	32.7	33.9
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	40.2	41.6	37.1	34.6	26.5	27.0	25.9	26.3
731	Newham	27.5	34.0	24.3	21.8	25.0	27.0	28.4	28.5
607	Norfolk	45.5	48.2	44.9	42.5	40.8	38.2	38.9	37.1
216	North East Lincolnshire	47.8	46.7	41.2	36.2	29.8	28.1	29.3	29.0
217	North Lincolnshire	43.6	43.2	40.1	34.8	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.6
910	North Somerset	42.8	40.6	36.3	33.4	24.2	27.6	31.6	33.0
108	North Tyneside	9.9	6.0	9.3	31.6	18.8	23.0	29.1	27.9
218	North Yorkshire	40.8	37.1	37.3	35.7	32.9	32.9	31.1	33.2
504	Northamptonshire	40.5	42.2	33.2	29.8	26.6	26.9	27.0	27.1
104	Northumberland	46.9	46.6	44.7	39.9	40.6	35.3	41.9	33.3
512	Nottingham	41.9	41.3	42.9	36.3	31.4	31.4	29.2	29.5
511	Nottinghamshire	37.0	37.4	38.3	37.2	34.1	32.3	34.6	33.7
307	Oldham	45.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	29.7	23.2	33.0	30.5
608	Oxfordshire	34.8	33.9	24.6	32.6	26.4	26.0	26.9	28.3
624	Peterborough	34.9	33.0	33.4	29.3	26.9	27.6	31.1	29.6
913	Plymouth	40.0	40.6	35.4	35.2	30.8	31.7	32.9	36.6
811	Poole	35.4	36.2	30.4	23.7	24.4	27.1	26.5	25.6
813	Portsmouth	38.8	38.0	33.8	33.0	26.1	28.5	23.6	28.5
616	Reading	32.6	32.5	26.4	23.2	19.8	19.5	21.5	24.7
732	Redbridge	31.6	34.1	31.7	27.9	34.8	35.8	38.1	39.0
113	Redcar and Cleveland	13.4	14.8	12.9	11.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	7.7
733	Richmond upon Thames	28.4	29.2	33.9	33.8	33.1	39.5	36.3	32.7
308	Rochdale	34.0	45.0	38.0	38.1	26.5	26.1	23.1	30.5
206	Rotherham	38.6	40.2	39.2	31.8	32.1	30.5	31.8	32.8
510	Rutland	41.8	37.1	36.4	38.7	29.2	34.8	36.2	38.5
309	Salford	43.1	44.9	42.3	36.1	31.8	30.1	32.6	32.9
409	Sandwell	35.3	36.7	33.6	28.4	25.8	27.4	27.2	28.5
317	Sefton	38.5	39.3	36.3	33.3	28.5	30.1	31.5	33.0
207	Sheffield	40.2	40.2	41.1	15.3	32.1	33.1	31.0	33.7
417	Shropshire	42.1	41.1	41.8	34.7	31.8	31.8	30.9	31.6
617	Slough	0.0	26.0	50.3	30.6	29.1	28.5	25.5	23.9
410	Solihull	33.0	30.6	36.2	31.8	33.1	28.8	31.4	33.8
905	Somerset	36.9	33.3	34.8	33.4	30.6	29.2	29.4	31.2
911	South Gloucestershire	38.9	39.8	38.3	38.6	32.1	30.1	32.4	30.0
109	South Tyneside	33.7	41.0	36.7	33.7	25.4	26.6	27.9	27.2
814	Southampton	40.4	40.5	34.0	30.0	26.2	25.4	26.9	25.2
621	Southend	45.2	45.7	41.9	34.9	32.1	32.3	33.7	35.1
710	Southwark	30.2	31.7	38.2	26.1	23.0	21.9	24.7	21.6
318	St Helens	39.2	38.9	40.0	40.5	29.2	31.4	36.8	33.0
413	Staffordshire	42.5	41.6	38.4	36.7	35.8	36.3	36.9	33.0
310	Stockport	50.1	49.4	46.4	38.8	34.3	32.0	28.7	31.5
114	Stockton on Tees	39.7	43.9	39.0	33.6	31.7	30.1	28.5	27.8
414	Stoke on Trent	37.6	36.4	36.1	32.4	28.3	30.0	30.8	29.2
609	Suffolk	41.9	39.9	36.4	35.9	32.5	31.8	30.7	25.4
110	Sunderland	39.7	43.0	37.8	34.1	29.3	28.7	29.1	31.2
805	Surrey	37.1	32.7	29.8	29.2	27.3	28.9	28.6	26.5
734	Sutton	36.0	40.0	31.7	30.9	27.9	26.9	24.0	24.2
819	Swindon	32.8	9.2	17.0	44.1	21.1	24.3	27.8	29.0
311	Tameside	42.3	50.0	52.0	48.8	41.7	39.2	43.5	43.9
418	Telford and Wrekin	41.0	41.3	36.0	35.0	27.7	29.2	28.3	29.0
622	Thurrock	36.7	35.9	35.1	34.4	29.2	..	33.2	37.5

Table 38c (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
AGED 65 AND OVER

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
914	Torbay	57.4	56.3	52.4	47.0	45.7	41.8	39.2	41.1
711	Tower Hamlets	30.8	32.1	30.8	24.6	21.2	21.5	25.8	23.5
312	Trafford	37.5	38.4	35.0	32.3	31.0	30.7	28.3	26.6
213	Wakefield	36.8	42.0	35.4	29.4	27.6	26.6	27.4	28.4
411	Walsall	32.8	35.8	35.9	25.5	25.3	26.2	25.3	23.7
735	Waltham Forest	29.6	32.1	34.6	24.8	23.6	27.5	28.0	25.4
712	Wandsworth	43.8	43.3	40.6	35.6	33.0	27.8	28.3	21.4
322	Warrington	41.6	41.7	37.0	31.4	29.9	32.1	31.6	34.8
404	Warwickshire	41.1	40.2	36.0	33.0	29.1	20.5	23.4	23.9
615	West Berkshire	34.2	33.0	28.9	27.1	26.2	24.8	27.3	28.4
807	West Sussex	42.2	41.4	36.6	34.6	30.8	15.8	17.8	30.2
713	Westminster	26.6	28.7	25.5	25.8	20.2	22.5	24.0	23.6
313	Wigan	43.4	46.1	39.5	35.0	29.9	29.7	28.1	31.9
817	Wiltshire	32.7	35.3	29.3	29.9	32.0	28.4	28.9	30.8
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	31.4	30.2	29.9	31.5	26.7	27.8	29.8	31.0
319	Wirral	40.7	38.9	38.9	36.0	30.4	29.5	28.3	27.3
619	Wokingham	41.7	0.0	29.8	23.5	27.4	27.8	24.2	25.0
412	Wolverhampton	37.8	39.2	36.0	33.3	29.4	25.4	30.0	35.9
416	Worcestershire	34.6	35.3	31.6	26.9	25.0	24.8	23.9	23.7
219	York	41.0	42.5	38.6	27.9	34.6	35.9	35.3	36.9

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
PSS EX1 return

Footnotes:

1. .. = Missing data
2. . = Invalid data

Table 38d

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	England	27.0	27.3	20.5	17.3	14.4	13.6	13.2	12.9
716	Barking and Dagenham	16.9	17.1	11.3	10.2	14.4	9.9	11.6	8.3
717	Barnet	9.8	7.7	10.6	14.7	23.5	17.3	8.6	7.8
204	Barnsley	0.9	8.6	40.2	45.3	30.2	16.0	18.0	21.9
908	Bath and North East Somerset	37.8	51.5	29.3	26.8	14.1	9.2	5.8	12.7
610	Bedfordshire	29.9	22.4	14.6	22.8	10.8	21.3	13.3	14.4
718	Bexley	35.5	29.4	16.6	12.7	9.8	5.2	9.1	7.4
406	Birmingham	18.1	17.7	20.1	9.9	10.2	9.1	8.9	11.2
324	Blackburn with Darwen	42.9	36.3	23.4	19.6	16.4	20.2	18.7	18.8
325	Blackpool	24.3	18.0	26.0	14.4	10.4	12.1	9.5	9.2
304	Bolton	28.6	30.9	26.2	18.6	17.1	21.0	14.9	13.5
810	Bournemouth	31.8	38.3	17.0	11.8	11.9	9.4	12.3	13.5
614	Bracknell Forest	30.9	27.7	26.5	28.4	13.2	21.1	19.1	22.0
209	Bradford	33.2	30.5	24.7	22.6	16.8	15.3	10.7	18.0
719	Brent	44.2	64.6	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.0	17.0	4.9
816	Brighton and Hove	32.7	23.2	32.0	23.6	21.6	20.8	17.6	21.5
909	Bristol	13.3	38.1	54.7	46.1	35.8	29.0	16.7	12.4
720	Bromley	27.9	29.4	19.0	19.9	14.7	17.3	16.9	19.8
612	Buckinghamshire	36.8	38.8	17.6	11.5	12.0	10.1	10.8	8.6
305	Bury	35.8	35.5	26.2	22.3	16.6	17.2	15.2	14.5
210	Calderdale	23.4	9.2	25.8	16.0	13.7	13.8	12.0	13.6
623	Cambridgeshire	30.8	30.9	13.6	13.2	10.0	10.2	9.5	8.1
702	Camden	12.9	13.2	9.9	13.8	4.0	4.5	8.0	7.4
320	Cheshire	31.7	26.9	31.1	23.4	17.9	16.9	18.6	17.6
714	City of London	46.7	50.0	.	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
902	Cornwall	25.2	19.3	9.8	5.5	4.9	5.5	8.5	6.4
407	Coventry	16.6	29.3	25.0	14.3	9.7	11.1	13.0	8.7
721	Croydon	23.4	24.4	15.5	12.1	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.8
102	Cumbria	35.6	37.1	23.3	27.2	15.3	21.3	23.5	26.7
117	Darlington	27.3	29.6	23.9	18.0	18.1	24.3	21.9	20.4
507	Derby	17.1	21.5	19.6	49.6	14.8	34.5	26.2	35.6
506	Derbyshire	21.0	23.8	21.9	13.3	12.7	15.4	15.5	18.4
912	Devon	40.1	39.7	29.8	19.9	17.4	14.9	13.8	11.5
205	Doncaster	13.0	6.0	17.7	10.5	8.1	13.0	15.0	9.9
809	Dorset	32.9	31.8	18.9	15.2	11.8	10.3	10.2	10.6
408	Dudley	22.7	20.7	14.4	14.1	12.0	12.2	10.1	10.9
116	Durham	24.1	25.8	26.0	28.1	17.3	19.8	19.3	11.3
722	Ealing	44.3	4.0	37.8	31.5	6.5	16.2	17.2	17.7
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	27.8	36.2	22.8	16.2	14.8	15.2	12.0	17.9
815	East Sussex	38.6	35.9	17.1	15.6	7.7	8.7	9.7	8.6

Table 38d (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
723	Enfield	34.4	32.0	16.0	13.0	13.5	8.6	10.2	11.6
620	Essex	29.5	29.1	17.6	10.9	10.3	9.7	11.4	12.2
106	Gateshead	14.8	16.7	14.7	16.2	11.8	8.0	11.9	10.6
904	Gloucestershire	22.1	33.8	20.6	18.6	18.1	21.2	24.8	21.4
703	Greenwich	23.7	22.8	12.0	17.3	14.0	5.4	8.7	16.9
704	Hackney	39.7	31.8	20.9	15.8	11.8	9.1	12.5	10.8
321	Halton	27.7	23.3	18.0	12.3	11.3	16.1	16.9	16.1
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	24.2	32.6	37.4	25.5	18.2	11.2	28.1	17.3
812	Hampshire	32.0	25.6	17.1	14.8	14.6	11.5	12.1	11.6
724	Haringey	18.4	25.3	17.5	21.0	14.1	19.5	21.7	19.1
725	Harrow	35.9	35.6	16.1	15.1	0.2	0.1	13.1	6.7
111	Hartlepool	30.8	34.0	12.4	23.5	22.2	16.5	31.5	29.1
726	Havering	29.5	24.8	9.1	13.3	11.8	17.8	26.9	13.5
415	Herefordshire	7.0	20.8	13.7	11.4	8.4	8.7	10.7	7.8
606	Hertfordshire	32.5	32.4	32.5	31.3	32.6	24.6	14.7	10.3
727	Hillingdon	27.0	22.7	15.3	22.9	8.7	5.9	9.3	10.6
728	Hounslow	17.5	20.1	14.3	12.9	11.8	13.0	8.6	9.2
803	Isle of Wight	20.7	21.4	16.9	13.0	10.8	10.1	10.4	11.5
906	Isles of Scilly	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
706	Islington	21.9	18.3	3.9	17.3	16.0	29.9	9.3	6.7
707	Kensington and Chelsea	22.8	20.5	14.1	12.2	7.3	7.0	6.4	8.5
820	Kent	23.6	32.0	18.9	14.2	12.3	11.8	11.3	12.5
215	Kingston upon Hull	30.3	31.5	27.1	15.3	10.8	11.3	11.3	9.3
729	Kingston upon Thames	34.5	36.0	28.5	11.2	10.3	10.8	7.8	11.5
211	Kirklees	16.7	19.0	22.7	22.2	12.1	9.9	10.4	14.0
315	Knowsley	27.5	27.6	19.1	24.2	9.7	15.1	18.6	24.6
708	Lambeth	50.3	54.6	25.4	21.6	16.6	15.4	12.4	9.4
323	Lancashire	29.6	32.2	22.8	17.8	15.8	15.4	16.1	19.2
212	Leeds	29.7	21.2	26.0	15.0	12.5	12.3	9.1	11.2
509	Leicester	44.2	28.9	73.8	15.1	24.6	9.3	8.3	12.3
508	Leicestershire	23.7	23.0	15.3	14.4	12.4	12.7	13.3	15.6
709	Lewisham	35.7	36.0	18.4	29.3	12.4	9.7	9.3	9.0
503	Lincolnshire	33.4	34.4	19.3	18.8	15.5	16.7	16.1	13.2
316	Liverpool	1.9	14.7	16.1	18.7	13.9	13.9	12.9	14.9
611	Luton	20.2	21.2	15.0	16.1	13.0	14.3	13.5	12.0
306	Manchester	17.9	29.9	26.3	21.4	15.1	13.6	17.5	14.5
821	Medway Towns	24.1	22.0	16.5	13.0	14.2	13.3	12.5	10.9
730	Merton	29.0	44.6	14.8	10.4	7.2	10.7	10.4	10.6
112	Middlesbrough	26.9	20.2	16.4	18.2	13.3	12.0	14.5	15.3
613	Milton Keynes	24.9	35.0	14.8	19.5	12.5	29.5	15.5	19.6
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	17.5	15.0	16.8	16.4	12.4	11.8	11.0	12.4
731	Newham	27.9	24.4	32.0	29.4	18.6	19.5	14.9	8.6
607	Norfolk	24.4	25.9	17.1	16.8	12.1	10.3	10.3	10.9
216	North East Lincolnshire	51.9	29.9	17.9	20.0	9.8	10.6	10.3	10.4
217	North Lincolnshire	36.0	23.5	26.7	16.8	16.7	15.5	18.4	16.0
910	North Somerset	31.6	20.2	25.5	27.2	17.8	20.5	18.2	12.5
108	North Tyneside	0.0	0.0	1.9	16.6	9.7	7.9	19.2	18.4
218	North Yorkshire	39.9	38.5	21.3	21.2	23.6	18.9	18.7	18.5
504	Northamptonshire	14.1	17.7	12.4	8.5	9.4	8.9	8.4	10.8
104	Northumberland	24.9	28.3	28.8	26.6	8.9	20.1	14.1	25.9
512	Nottingham	24.5	25.9	21.2	21.1	14.1	12.3	10.4	11.6
511	Nottinghamshire	34.8	41.9	28.7	33.1	23.6	21.4	26.4	23.3
307	Oldham	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	18.2	7.4	5.3
608	Oxfordshire	42.7	36.5	39.3	29.3	15.2	14.4	14.7	13.0
624	Peterborough	35.1	36.5	22.2	15.5	12.5	11.5	9.2	12.5
913	Plymouth	34.8	33.0	22.7	21.6	19.4	17.1	18.1	19.5
811	Poole	35.8	38.3	17.9	13.8	15.8	15.3	15.0	11.4
813	Portsmouth	30.3	29.2	23.6	13.1	11.7	9.0	12.6	10.9
616	Reading	22.3	26.3	16.9	15.3	12.2	9.1	12.7	9.2
732	Redbridge	0.0	26.6	17.8	10.0	13.5	25.6	23.5	21.5
113	Redcar and Cleveland	4.4	3.4	0.9	3.0	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.6
733	Richmond upon Thames	28.4	39.3	11.4	12.0	10.2	10.3	6.6	10.1
308	Rochdale	7.7	32.3	33.5	30.4	26.1	9.8	14.4	12.9
206	Rotherham	36.5	28.7	23.8	22.2	19.4	18.0	14.3	16.1
510	Rutland	7.9	51.7	10.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
309	Salford	19.8	18.9	21.3	15.2	14.4	10.1	11.5	12.7
409	Sandwell	20.0	17.8	15.3	16.5	19.2	10.2	12.1	8.7
317	Sefton	29.4	31.2	23.3	20.4	18.1	23.1	19.4	19.6
207	Sheffield	19.4	33.4	26.4	27.0	30.2	23.8	21.4	23.1
417	Shropshire	28.7	32.8	29.7	21.2	24.2	16.4	15.0	14.0
617	Slough	..	260.1	34.3	21.4	22.0	12.1	19.2	20.2
410	Solihull	32.0	28.8	22.8	19.0	16.8	12.9	15.3	9.5
905	Somerset	3.0	18.5	14.6	12.4	11.3	13.1	11.2	11.3
911	South Gloucestershire	45.6	28.1	47.7	45.6	38.9	32.1	30.3	29.8
109	South Tyneside	20.0	21.8	5.8	33.6	-3.3	8.3	8.7	9.7
814	Southampton	34.9	37.5	26.7	23.8	11.8	11.4	10.5	10.9

Table 38d (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
621	Southend	33.4	38.0	15.3	14.8	10.4	9.1	6.3	12.5
710	Southwark	37.2	22.7	28.5	14.2	21.3	12.2	10.2	7.9
318	St Helens	29.6	4.4	17.7	24.0	22.6	13.2	20.7	16.8
413	Staffordshire	30.7	28.6	15.9	19.8	14.8	16.6	13.5	8.2
310	Stockport	32.7	15.2	19.4	11.3	11.7	10.8	7.9	9.9
114	Stockton on Tees	35.5	36.8	28.7	34.3	22.7	24.1	18.8	16.6
414	Stoke on Trent	28.0	24.4	18.2	17.9	15.7	18.3	16.1	19.3
609	Suffolk	10.4	9.5	10.3	10.8	12.0	11.5	10.5	9.4
110	Sunderland	30.0	31.3	16.2	16.5	12.5	11.0	13.7	15.2
805	Surrey	16.8	10.7	12.9	7.4	7.1	6.8	10.3	8.3
734	Sutton	25.2	20.2	11.5	13.7	15.2	14.1	8.9	13.8
819	Swindon	5.8	9.5	4.4	11.7	5.5	21.8	13.6	11.8
311	Tameside	31.8	33.5	26.8	30.0	21.3	17.6	20.4	26.9
418	Telford and Wrekin	46.0	43.3	24.0	16.2	16.2	12.8	13.0	12.1
622	Thurrock	22.7	27.9	9.7	13.8	9.8	..	6.4	14.2
914	Torbay	78.2	53.8	21.1	21.6	30.7	0.0	15.2	9.7
711	Tower Hamlets	22.0	12.9	11.0	13.9	11.9	15.0	8.1	11.3
312	Trafford	29.8	31.6	23.2	7.7	17.0	15.1	13.1	12.8
213	Wakefield	47.4	30.7	23.4	19.0	14.9	19.3	15.7	14.5
411	Walsall	21.3	21.3	16.5	-2.3	10.8	9.3	8.8	8.4
735	Waltham Forest	28.9	34.2	19.7	21.5	8.7	10.3	13.2	4.8
712	Wandsworth	39.7	36.8	12.3	15.3	27.2	10.4	19.7	5.9
322	Warrington	35.4	26.8	25.2	17.9	17.3	23.1	16.2	16.9
404	Warwickshire	14.7	18.2	17.6	16.6	5.7	9.5	9.1	10.5
615	West Berkshire	34.4	34.5	20.5	15.1	14.6	10.4	9.8	8.7
807	West Sussex	26.5	25.9	14.0	11.2	8.1	3.3	6.2	13.0
713	Westminster	21.7	24.0	25.1	16.0	9.0	9.8	8.9	11.0
313	Wigan	19.0	20.3	22.2	24.4	20.3	20.3	19.3	13.3
817	Wiltshire	45.5	40.2	11.4	13.0	13.2	16.8	13.3	13.1
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	23.3	28.5	17.7	17.1	16.9	15.8	12.6	13.0
319	Wirral	29.4	29.0	18.5	13.9	16.0	7.0	8.8	11.6
619	Wokingham	34.5	0.0	21.5	21.0	9.4	10.3	12.8	7.0
412	Wolverhampton	54.7	34.7	22.2	22.3	27.2	18.1	21.7	24.3
416	Worcestershire	24.7	27.4	9.0	12.9	11.9	10.1	10.5	8.8
219	York	29.8	39.6	18.4	19.8	16.3	17.4	11.3	8.8

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
PSS EX1 return

Footnotes:

1. .. = Missing data
2. . = Invalid data

Table 38e

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	England	24.8	25.4	19.0	14.5	11.5	10.1	9.3	9.3
716	Barking and Dagenham	22.0	20.8	13.2	8.4	6.0	6.7	3.3	2.7
717	Barnet	23.0	20.4	12.1	9.0	6.5	5.8	3.9	3.9
204	Barnsley	0.0	3.7	27.0	30.4	14.3	7.4	7.2	11.9
908	Bath and North East Somerset	25.8	30.9	16.5	11.2	8.7	8.1	7.6	9.0
610	Bedfordshire	14.9	15.5	15.6	6.8	5.4	8.0	7.4	6.2
718	Bexley	28.7	34.2	13.3	12.2	8.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
406	Birmingham	24.7	17.5	17.4	10.3	7.7	7.3	7.3	8.2
324	Blackburn with Darwen	35.9	34.6	19.9	16.0	10.7	12.9	15.8	16.4
325	Blackpool	21.7	17.9	13.3	9.6	7.2	8.2	10.8	6.4
304	Bolton	21.3	26.5	7.3	6.3	5.2	5.9	8.5	6.8
810	Bournemouth	26.5	23.7	16.6	15.5	11.1	10.3	9.0	8.7
614	Bracknell Forest	19.4	18.3	9.0	12.8	9.2	7.8	4.4	-0.8
209	Bradford	42.0	54.7	45.6	28.1	17.9	22.2	21.6	21.2
719	Brent	34.4	18.1	12.1	9.9	4.9	8.3	5.5	4.7
816	Brighton and Hove	..	23.1	15.1	11.3	10.8	11.7	13.1	8.3
909	Bristol	50.0	34.1	25.9	26.9	13.2	9.7	8.5	9.6
720	Bromley	32.7	29.1	17.7	15.8	12.7	11.1	11.7	10.2
612	Buckinghamshire	30.5	28.4	24.6	10.9	9.9	11.3	8.1	8.4
305	Bury	30.9	26.0	11.4	7.9	7.4	8.3	13.6	15.5
210	Calderdale	14.4	4.2	13.3	8.4	8.3	10.0	7.3	6.8
623	Cambridgeshire	22.2	17.8	9.2	14.4	5.1	4.6	3.6	4.8
702	Camden	..	19.6	10.8	7.9	6.6	10.2	7.4	6.2
320	Cheshire	18.1	15.1	13.8	13.3	12.7	15.4	13.4	15.3
714	City of London	17.3	7.3	4.2	2.5	5.0	1.7	1.4	2.2

Table 38e (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
902	Cornwall	23.7	23.3	13.3	9.5	8.0	10.5	13.2	10.7
407	Coventry	9.8	21.0	17.7	9.4	7.8	6.3	6.7	6.0
721	Croydon	18.8	30.9	21.9	15.6	10.1	10.6	14.7	11.0
102	Cumbria	27.3	22.9	32.5	16.4	17.4	8.2	7.9	12.9
117	Darlington	14.9	17.4	19.0	11.0	8.6	12.5	8.8	7.1
507	Derby	19.8	17.4	20.4	19.4	11.0	11.8	25.9	29.3
506	Derbyshire	21.9	20.3	19.1	17.9	14.9	13.9	12.1	11.8
912	Devon	38.0	39.4	17.5	14.0	11.9	11.2	9.8	10.9
205	Doncaster	17.9	18.8	14.5	9.9	6.7	10.8	11.7	8.9
809	Dorset	28.7	27.4	15.7	11.2	8.6	8.1	7.3	7.0
408	Dudley	1.8	21.1	13.0	13.0	9.6	8.6	8.4	7.8
116	Durham	25.6	34.5	39.8	39.0	24.3	28.3	25.9	22.9
722	Ealing	11.9	11.9	10.8	9.2	4.8	6.5	5.3	7.9
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	18.2	23.4	21.7	12.0	12.5	11.1	9.4	11.0
815	East Sussex	28.6	25.2	13.6	11.3	6.9	7.7	8.7	8.8
723	Enfield	34.4	35.1	14.4	11.4	10.8	8.4	15.7	10.3
620	Essex	22.0	22.7	12.2	9.7	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.1
106	Gateshead	21.4	21.4	20.2	16.6	11.0	9.1	11.4	9.9
904	Gloucestershire	22.5	29.7	18.1	24.1	16.5	15.4	12.5	12.8
703	Greenwich	24.1	26.3	16.8	10.5	11.1	8.3	6.4	9.1
704	Hackney	17.1	19.8	11.6	18.9	7.2	4.0	7.3	6.1
321	Halton	17.8	19.5	40.2	3.3	14.9	10.7	7.5	6.6
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	13.8	22.4	9.6	7.6	5.0	6.6	0.6	4.6
812	Hampshire	30.4	23.0	17.8	11.9	7.6	8.3	7.9	9.0
724	Haringey	16.9	31.9	11.4	12.0	9.5	6.8	7.3	7.5
725	Harrow	14.1	18.9	11.7	10.6	1.9	12.3	8.4	8.8
111	Hartlepool	29.8	31.2	17.0	25.2	12.6	11.6	11.5	12.0
726	Havering	26.3	28.2	14.7	7.9	10.1	8.6	6.2	7.1
415	Herefordshire	12.1	22.0	9.8	13.0	11.1	10.0	10.1	10.9
606	Hertfordshire	35.9	39.3	27.2	23.5	31.6	18.8	12.0	10.3
727	Hillingdon	15.9	25.2	16.4	14.1	12.8	10.0	10.5	7.9
728	Hounslow	21.9	23.4	12.5	9.9	13.3	5.9	4.6	5.6
803	Isle of Wight	30.0	33.9	21.7	15.7	14.0	13.4	13.2	13.3
906	Isles of Scilly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
706	Islington	40.6	24.5	10.8	8.3	10.1	8.9	8.8	8.3
707	Kensington and Chelsea	27.6	26.0	13.0	10.9	8.3	8.0	7.0	6.6
820	Kent	14.8	31.5	14.5	10.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0
215	Kingston upon Hull	18.3	19.9	18.3	19.2	10.5	9.6	7.0	5.4
729	Kingston upon Thames	37.3	40.6	35.2	11.9	10.7	10.9	9.2	11.2
211	Kirklees	5.6	15.0	18.6	15.2	11.7	8.1	9.5	10.6
315	Knowsley	9.0	19.0	15.2	32.6	8.8	5.7	7.1	14.6
708	Lambeth	24.5	26.6	11.2	9.9	7.2	5.6	6.2	6.0
323	Lancashire	20.7	20.2	14.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
212	Leeds	59.4	53.8	50.7	24.1	19.1	17.8	1.7	7.9
509	Leicester	..	36.8	19.7	19.7	25.7	13.5	12.9	12.6
508	Leicestershire	21.7	19.5	16.4	13.4	11.9	9.1	8.3	8.4
709	Lewisham	26.5	23.9	12.0	6.4	6.0	5.2	4.5	2.2
503	Lincolnshire	..	76.8	32.8	36.6	9.7	10.3	17.9	16.0
316	Liverpool	4.8	14.3	30.6	35.4	27.6	31.8	33.7	34.9
611	Luton	15.9	19.3	15.1	9.1	5.6	8.0	4.3	3.8
306	Manchester	49.3	26.6	28.0	14.2	-27.7	9.2	12.8	11.5
821	Medway Towns	20.2	20.8	20.1	11.8	7.6	2.0	9.7	11.4
730	Merton	..	24.1	11.3	8.9	7.0	7.7	6.7	8.5
112	Middlesbrough	17.1	25.5	7.3	21.3	13.5	12.2	9.7	12.9
613	Milton Keynes	41.4	33.1	21.9	23.7	17.8	15.0	4.6	4.5
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	17.8	10.0	8.4	8.1	7.7	6.4	6.4	5.8
731	Newham	17.2	12.9	8.0	8.6	8.3	7.4	6.4	5.7
607	Norfolk	24.8	26.1	21.5	23.4	19.0	7.1	8.7	8.0
216	North East Lincolnshire	43.4	39.9	45.7	28.5	19.7	17.3	17.6	11.9
217	North Lincolnshire	24.4	26.8	26.8	18.8	12.7	12.4	11.8	14.8
910	North Somerset	24.0	24.8	19.1	12.3	12.5	8.9	9.9	9.6
108	North Tyneside	3.3	3.2	2.3	6.6	5.1	6.7	3.4	3.7
218	North Yorkshire	20.8	22.0	12.7	11.8	10.1	9.4	9.5	9.9
504	Northamptonshire	11.1	12.0	10.1	6.9	6.3	7.0	6.0	6.3
104	Northumberland	36.4	29.4	26.1	22.6	15.7	37.0	10.0	38.1
512	Nottingham	17.2	18.8	17.9	19.8	12.7	11.6	10.9	9.4
511	Nottinghamshire	31.1	38.6	24.2	16.4	16.6	15.2	15.4	8.5
307	Oldham	29.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	38.0	37.6	3.8	5.1
608	Oxfordshire	41.4	37.1	20.5	23.8	9.2	10.3	2.9	34.4
624	Peterborough	39.1	43.3	18.4	10.7	10.0	8.9	26.7	7.0
913	Plymouth	31.3	27.5	16.3	13.2	10.5	9.8	8.5	8.8
811	Poole	19.2	20.1	16.1	10.3	7.8	5.9	5.9	8.7
813	Portsmouth	23.8	30.4	63.9	13.2	9.3	6.2	7.9	8.5
616	Reading	29.6	27.3	14.1	11.0	10.0	9.7	9.4	5.2
732	Redbridge	7.2	26.5	13.3	12.0	6.1	9.6	9.8	7.6
113	Redcar and Cleveland	14.1	14.3	9.3	7.4	10.0	7.4	5.8	4.5

Table 38e (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
733	Richmond upon Thames	9.4	30.3	13.8	18.2	10.5	8.7	16.2	12.1
308	Rochdale	23.0	9.4	13.6	16.1	11.7	8.4	6.1	0.0
206	Rotherham	23.3	22.2	36.0	14.3	10.3	8.2	10.1	9.0
510	Rutland	..	22.8	18.1	18.9	7.9	6.4	3.4	5.4
309	Salford	12.3	9.0	7.9	26.1	29.6	0.6	6.3	9.0
409	Sandwell	19.4	20.8	14.7	11.5	8.7	8.3	7.1	8.9
317	Sefton	12.3	13.5	15.5	14.0	13.4	10.3	9.9	10.3
207	Sheffield	30.7	30.7	28.4	24.2	18.8	15.4	5.2	15.7
417	Shropshire	16.5	20.1	25.7	26.9	18.5	9.6	20.0	19.9
617	Slough	..	44.4	11.8	41.0	37.6	15.4	27.6	38.8
410	Solihull	22.5	27.5	20.0	17.4	17.9	13.3	20.6	8.2
905	Somerset	19.8	25.8	15.0	9.9	11.5	13.1	15.7	12.8
911	South Gloucestershire	31.1	26.8	29.0	21.4	17.2	16.2	16.8	8.7
109	South Tyneside	33.1	29.0	59.0	23.6	15.8	6.9	10.9	10.4
814	Southampton	30.5	27.8	21.1	12.5	11.9	9.6	7.9	9.2
621	Southend	26.1	24.9	15.9	15.6	13.4	7.1	6.1	7.0
710	Southwark	22.8	15.7	50.6	7.2	5.2	4.4	2.7	2.9
318	St Helens	14.2	14.3	34.0	9.9	6.2	5.4	4.4	4.3
413	Staffordshire	14.9	15.6	6.8	15.3	10.9	7.5	8.4	3.8
310	Stockport	17.0	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.2	3.1	2.5	3.0
114	Stockton on Tees	26.9	30.0	12.1	18.9	12.4	8.3	9.7	9.3
414	Stoke on Trent	..	22.2	21.8	19.2	14.2	13.7	16.3	14.1
609	Suffolk	15.5	15.1	14.1	12.2	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.4
110	Sunderland	37.7	47.0	56.4	38.8	22.3	18.6	15.8	14.3
805	Surrey	8.8	15.6	22.2	14.0	11.2	10.5	10.4	9.2
734	Sutton	9.4	9.6	6.5	10.3	8.1	6.1	4.9	6.0
819	Swindon	2.3	2.3	9.5	15.7	10.3	13.4	8.6	9.1
311	Tameside	52.9	64.1	79.0	70.8	62.1	58.3	47.1	44.4
418	Telford and Wrekin	28.0	24.4	25.1	18.9	13.7	13.3	12.6	9.9
622	Thurrock	24.2	16.1	10.9	9.5	5.5	..	5.9	6.7
914	Torbay	14.7	26.4	15.5	17.3	14.3	15.2	11.3	11.3
711	Tower Hamlets	5.5	23.8	9.0	8.1	6.4	2.2	4.8	4.9
312	Trafford	28.3	25.4	14.3	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.3	3.9
213	Wakefield	14.8	31.7	23.6	14.5	25.5	6.6	10.0	10.3
411	Walsall	11.6	14.9	10.2	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.7
735	Waltham Forest	24.0	23.8	10.9	8.8	5.8	6.9	6.9	4.7
712	Wandsworth	36.5	34.6	21.4	20.2	20.7	9.8	9.3	9.7
322	Warrington	22.6	19.9	20.3	20.7	12.2	17.7	6.5	6.4
404	Warwickshire	25.6	26.5	20.2	21.1	2.9	2.4	4.2	6.2
615	West Berkshire	28.2	25.4	9.6	7.4	5.4	5.9	6.4	9.2
807	West Sussex	26.8	27.9	16.2	8.7	9.4	10.1	10.1	10.2
713	Westminster	33.4	28.7	10.6	8.4	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.1
313	Wigan	20.8	23.3	19.4	14.4	94.9	86.0	36.3	7.0
817	Wiltshire	21.3	19.1	24.6	13.7	9.0	14.4	10.5	11.3
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	24.2	23.6	10.8	7.3	6.2	8.8	2.5	7.3
319	Wirral	23.0	20.7	9.4	9.9	9.2	9.9	6.5	5.8
619	Wokingham	28.9	0.0	15.1	9.2	8.4	7.4	7.6	8.3
412	Wolverhampton	24.5	25.1	29.6	10.4	17.2	12.9	8.1	9.3
416	Worcestershire	29.6	30.6	17.7	14.6	11.5	12.0	8.5	7.4
219	York	14.8	15.2	14.1	8.2	9.2	9.1	8.2	8.7

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
PSS EX1 return

Footnotes:

1. .. = Missing data
2. . = Invalid data

Table 38f

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	England	26.1	25.1	21.1	16.4	14.6	13.7	11.3	11.2
716	Barking and Dagenham	26.7	23.8	21.0	9.7	10.5	13.0	3.3	3.2
717	Barnet	30.2	29.9	23.4	10.6	7.7	6.2	7.0	5.6
204	Barnsley	18.7	27.1	27.5	33.3	20.1	12.2	19.5	16.7
908	Bath and North East Somerset	22.2	32.4	28.3	27.2	26.4	27.0	20.9	13.3
610	Bedfordshire	13.7	11.6	13.1	11.9	3.4	4.3	1.1	0.6
718	Bexley	20.4	16.4	14.9	11.2	10.1	7.1	6.5	5.2
406	Birmingham	20.4	13.9	22.8	5.5	9.9	9.2	8.2	7.3
324	Blackburn with Darwen	38.2	25.7	29.8	34.5	19.3	6.1	22.9	9.8
325	Blackpool	20.0	13.5	10.6	7.9	6.9	2.6	7.0	8.2

Table 38f (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
304	Bolton	11.9	11.5	5.1	3.4	-15.9	7.5	5.7	7.2
810	Bournemouth	49.6	10.4	11.4	8.6	12.9	7.0	5.6	5.0
614	Bracknell Forest	..	6.7	8.2	32.9	36.0	43.4	32.5	44.2
209	Bradford	55.3	72.1	75.4	67.1	36.1	32.8	33.6	35.9
719	Brent	25.6	12.4	8.5	18.7	39.1	26.0	17.0	26.6
816	Brighton and Hove	..	23.2	24.4	15.2	12.1	14.2	15.0	13.6
909	Bristol	40.5	55.1	56.4	30.6	37.1	41.4	13.5	10.3
720	Bromley	38.2	25.0	16.4	9.3	11.2	10.5	9.5	10.7
612	Buckinghamshire	22.0	24.7	19.8	17.2	14.3	5.9	6.9	9.0
305	Bury	29.6	24.4	45.9	23.2	22.3	18.5	18.4	15.4
210	Calderdale	4.8	6.7	27.9	25.9	4.4	4.8	2.4	4.3
623	Cambridgeshire	21.8	17.9	61.3	5.6	6.4	3.5	3.5	2.9
702	Camden	35.3	27.2	17.7	12.2	6.4	7.7	8.3	7.6
320	Cheshire	26.0	26.1	17.9	15.5	9.9	12.6	10.9	9.4
714	City of London	31.5	30.8	18.0	6.7	3.4	2.7	4.8	3.6
902	Cornwall	39.1	51.4	32.4	15.8	8.6	7.0	23.9	1.7
407	Coventry	18.5	25.4	22.7	15.8	17.2	14.9	17.3	11.8
721	Croydon	34.0	36.1	34.4	24.6	19.6	20.7	14.6	15.6
102	Cumbria	20.9	23.0	19.6	9.8	11.8	13.9	18.7	15.7
117	Darlington	18.0	19.8	15.1	13.6	8.8	8.4	4.9	4.5
507	Derby	29.0	24.3	21.0	21.0	9.8	14.3	22.7	24.3
506	Derbyshire	30.4	34.5	23.6	14.7	10.5	6.5	8.8	12.9
912	Devon	36.0	29.7	21.2	18.2	8.8	10.5	8.2	10.4
205	Doncaster	15.2	21.5	19.1	14.6	39.6	21.3	9.0	21.0
809	Dorset	28.1	23.4	36.1	20.1	7.1	8.4	7.8	7.7
408	Dudley	15.2	23.2	21.6	19.8	13.6	11.9	12.3	15.8
116	Durham	26.6	25.0	25.4	26.7	27.1	18.2	12.3	13.7
722	Ealing	..	19.0	22.3	5.5	12.0	7.9	5.9	8.3
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	27.9	28.7	23.4	19.4	17.4	11.3	13.6	16.1
815	East Sussex	40.5	39.1	26.4	22.3	14.3	15.3	15.1	9.1
723	Enfield	48.5	36.1	27.4	6.4	38.8	43.1	12.5	1.1
620	Essex	25.3	0.0	9.0	9.8	10.7	12.0	13.4	8.8
106	Gateshead	19.0	21.4	13.1	12.2	8.3	12.5	14.2	12.9
904	Gloucestershire	28.2	32.0	19.2	21.1	-0.2	4.4	0.5	1.0
703	Greenwich	9.4	15.0	4.8	19.1	20.2	10.6	1.3	1.7
704	Hackney	22.6	10.7	11.2	7.8	4.0	12.3	2.8	3.3
321	Halton	19.9	24.7	19.6	0.3	18.7	8.5	10.4	6.7
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	19.0	12.1	21.3	17.7	12.4	7.0	7.4	7.6
812	Hampshire	24.9	23.6	17.5	11.2	7.9	8.5	10.3	9.3
724	Haringey	32.6	31.4	17.7	20.5	8.0	11.4	14.2	10.4
725	Harrow	13.5	15.7	14.0	13.2	5.6	6.6	9.6	16.7
111	Hartlepool	28.0	29.3	24.7	29.4	20.5	17.3	20.9	20.4
726	Havering	37.9	27.8	25.7	20.2	12.1	17.5	6.7	19.7
415	Herefordshire	..	..	25.4	17.4	25.2	25.5	24.6	14.3
606	Hertfordshire	20.2	46.0	28.2	18.0	13.7	15.0	15.3	4.6
727	Hillingdon	25.1	13.1	8.1	6.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	2.9
728	Hounslow	15.2	0.4	13.1	9.2	4.8	5.9	6.2	6.6
803	Isle of Wight	..	29.7	26.0	18.3	17.8	15.1	15.5	12.7
906	Isles of Scilly	..	0.0	..	..	..	..	0.0	0.0
706	Islington	0.4	20.0	10.1	11.0	16.9	9.2	9.5	10.9
707	Kensington and Chelsea	4.6	4.4	4.6	6.6	3.6	3.5	1.7	3.6
820	Kent	22.9	27.2	21.1	13.7	11.7	11.3	9.2	9.8
215	Kingston upon Hull	38.5	35.3	30.5	19.3	11.8	9.9	11.1	9.8
729	Kingston upon Thames	19.3	39.6	4.6	-1.8	13.9	5.8	11.5	6.2
211	Kirklees	19.5	30.4	-2.6	23.7	10.7	4.6	9.2	5.8
315	Knowsley	26.5	20.2	16.7	8.9	8.8	5.2	12.9	17.4
708	Lambeth	11.5	9.2	13.8	10.0	14.7	3.3	8.0	10.5
323	Lancashire	24.1	24.9	21.5	19.4	15.5	17.4	16.1	18.7
212	Leeds	70.4	63.0	51.8	20.5	9.4	15.2	11.8	6.4
509	Leicester	37.3	30.5	2.5	1.8	21.6	13.1	11.8	12.2
508	Leicestershire	26.3	19.9	14.9	13.7	8.4	10.0	9.4	6.7
709	Lewisham	30.1	22.6	21.4	15.9	13.1	20.3	11.9	7.7
503	Lincolnshire	37.0	49.4	23.7	19.1	11.8	13.8	13.1	11.9
316	Liverpool	7.8	11.4	23.4	25.1	30.2	34.1	36.3	34.9
611	Luton	29.9	23.4	19.3	14.5	17.0	15.9	13.3	9.8
306	Manchester	31.9	29.0	17.8	10.8	8.6	10.7	9.9	8.4
821	Medway Towns	34.3	36.9	29.9	20.2	13.8	12.3	14.3	11.3
730	Merton	28.3	24.1	23.2	16.8	13.9	12.4	8.0	7.8
112	Middlesbrough	18.9	18.1	14.7	17.8	12.3	11.9	11.1	11.9
613	Milton Keynes	20.4	17.4	17.6	12.9	6.9	6.7	5.2	2.8
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	58.4	47.9	39.1	25.8	24.7	26.0	16.8	16.8
731	Newham	16.9	17.0	6.2	10.6	7.9	6.3	2.8	2.7
607	Norfolk	32.3	33.3	29.4	20.7	14.8	24.7	12.5	10.4
216	North East Lincolnshire	44.9	24.5	5.4	27.7	14.0	9.7	8.3	9.6
217	North Lincolnshire	17.6	20.3	28.0	18.6	17.1	14.6	14.1	14.3
910	North Somerset	39.3	31.2	28.8	22.4	22.9	19.8	21.1	8.8

Table 38f (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF RESIDENTIAL COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ADULTS WITH MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
108	North Tyneside	..	1.2	6.5	18.7	6.0	4.7	6.0	4.7
218	North Yorkshire	19.3	19.8	28.3	18.8	15.7	15.0	20.1	20.4
504	Northamptonshire	18.9	16.1	12.1	4.4	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.7
104	Northumberland	56.3	51.9	46.6	42.2	15.6	21.4	16.8	35.8
512	Nottingham	37.0	29.8	28.0	26.2	18.1	13.2	15.0	14.4
511	Nottinghamshire	31.3	41.6	27.7	24.6	17.8	21.6	25.0	19.5
307	Oldham	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.1	18.0	35.8	11.0
608	Oxfordshire	22.6	24.1	27.0	8.9	7.8	3.2	2.3	1.9
624	Peterborough	34.2	0.6	15.8	18.9	9.2	11.6	14.7	11.9
913	Plymouth	..	5.0	17.5	15.0	10.3	2.5	9.2	7.3
811	Poole	28.6	20.5	17.3	13.1	22.6	24.4	6.4	3.9
813	Portsmouth	33.3	29.4	21.1	16.5	8.9	11.9	11.3	12.2
616	Reading	22.8	21.6	14.0	9.6	9.9	6.8	8.6	5.0
732	Redbridge	7.2	19.4	16.7	21.5	20.1	4.5	7.3	8.0
113	Redcar and Cleveland	..	5.3	2.5	5.6	6.5	3.9	5.7	4.4
733	Richmond upon Thames	21.4	11.4	10.0	11.1	4.6	6.0	4.9	12.0
308	Rochdale	26.7	24.6	10.6	9.4	8.2	10.1	9.0	28.2
206	Rotherham	22.2	21.2	10.8	23.2	23.4	18.4	6.7	9.0
510	Rutland	14.4	35.0	41.6	22.8	18.9	26.0	14.0	15.3
309	Salford	35.3	39.0	38.9	34.0	42.4	35.8	14.8	10.8
409	Sandwell	8.9	5.5	6.8	6.3	3.7	3.1	4.2	0.7
317	Sefton	12.8	11.5	16.6	15.7	15.5	11.8	9.2	10.0
207	Sheffield	..	16.7	14.7	13.4	11.2	12.1	10.2	8.7
417	Shropshire	15.4	22.0	18.5	19.3	15.0	12.3	9.3	12.9
617	Slough	..	30.8	14.2	12.6	18.6	14.6	9.7	21.8
410	Solihull	28.8	25.3	13.5	8.7	12.2	13.2	14.4	18.4
905	Somerset	..	22.5	16.7	14.6	16.7	16.5	16.0	11.0
911	South Gloucestershire	51.1	41.0	46.5	26.6	36.0	24.5	16.0	14.3
109	South Tyneside	31.4	25.9	30.3	12.2	12.6	-0.8	10.0	7.6
814	Southampton	27.8	25.6	20.6	12.7	13.5	11.5	10.0	12.2
621	Southend	16.5	18.4	17.4	13.9	10.4	9.3	6.4	14.6
710	Southwark	6.2	16.5	14.7	14.1	8.1	7.4	3.3	3.6
318	St Helens	23.8	5.4	13.6	18.0	15.7	37.2	7.7	10.0
413	Staffordshire	22.7	23.3	24.5	23.7	18.8	16.7	14.8	4.5
310	Stockport	27.6	25.0	17.2	13.5	18.0	13.5	9.3	8.7
114	Stockton on Tees	27.5	23.0	15.0	19.3	10.6	9.3	7.2	9.3
414	Stoke on Trent	22.2	19.1	20.3	18.9	7.9	11.3	10.2	8.9
609	Suffolk	27.9	24.9	18.8	13.2	8.8	10.2	5.5	5.2
110	Sunderland	44.5	50.4	48.8	34.6	24.7	15.1	19.8	20.1
805	Surrey	19.7	20.9	22.1	25.0	11.1	14.6	12.8	12.8
734	Sutton	13.5	13.8	11.2	17.0	14.6	15.6	5.9	4.4
819	Swindon	30.6	2.0	9.9	20.6	8.5	9.2	6.5	6.4
311	Tameside	56.3	52.3	42.3	17.3	61.0	53.8	31.8	26.8
418	Telford and Wrekin	4.8	19.1	10.3	-29.0	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.2
622	Thurrock	14.3	12.0	16.0	13.0	10.6	..	4.2	4.4
914	Torbay	0.5	32.5	33.6	12.7	12.6	9.6	10.5	9.7
711	Tower Hamlets	12.1	20.2	17.0	11.7	4.8	4.1	3.6	9.8
312	Trafford	31.2	34.9	11.8	11.5	8.5	10.4	6.8	5.8
213	Wakefield	35.0	63.4	38.7	30.0	10.2	7.9	11.7	7.1
411	Walsall	22.4	21.6	13.9	15.2	10.7	9.4	9.7	8.2
735	Waltham Forest	17.4	18.3	10.5	15.9	2.1	7.7	7.3	3.5
712	Wandsworth	53.6	42.6	35.9	30.7	32.4	0.6	1.2	49.2
322	Warrington	33.0	31.7	23.8	21.8	10.4	11.6	37.9	16.1
404	Warwickshire	23.6	31.5	18.0	16.8	-14.2	4.1	5.5	8.6
615	West Berkshire	14.2	9.3	-4.6	12.3	4.4	3.8	5.0	3.3
807	West Sussex	26.2	26.8	23.8	17.4	15.7	3.9	2.6	11.0
713	Westminster	18.7	16.6	12.9	8.9	7.2	7.3	6.7	5.8
313	Wigan	31.8	32.5	16.1	28.6	16.8	28.1	30.4	14.8
817	Wiltshire	26.0	20.8	21.4	14.4	8.2	9.6	11.3	13.6
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	36.1	25.3	1.7	16.0	13.8	9.7	9.5	8.0
319	Wirral	26.2	18.6	9.9	13.7	21.3	19.3	7.4	8.4
619	Wokingham	41.5	0.0	1.0	-10.4	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.3
412	Wolverhampton	56.4	26.2	31.7	33.8	36.7	28.7	17.4	32.6
416	Worcestershire	23.1	26.8	20.8	20.8	27.6	9.2	9.4	5.8
219	York	23.5	34.5	31.0	23.3	27.7	27.2	19.7	18.2

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
PSS EX1 return

Footnotes:

1. .. = *Missing data*

2. . = *invalid data*

Table 38g
PROPORTION OF DAY CARE COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES: ALL ADULTS AGED 18 AND OVER

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
	England	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.1
716	Barking and Dagenham	3.6	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
717	Barnet	2.0	2.0	0.4	4.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	0.3
204	Barnsley	8.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.3	4.6	4.0
908	Bath and North East Somerset	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.1	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.6
610	Bedfordshire	6.6	8.0	6.0	6.6	4.6	5.5	3.2	2.0
718	Bexley	1.0	1.3	1.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.2
406	Birmingham	4.0	4.0	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
324	Blackburn with Darwen	5.7	3.9	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.2	1.8	2.7
325	Blackpool	3.2	2.9	3.4	4.2	3.3	4.4	9.8	5.6
304	Bolton	3.8	3.4	3.8	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.5
810	Bournemouth	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.3	8.4	11.7	8.5	9.2
614	Bracknell Forest	16.7	3.4	1.9	6.6	4.6	3.2	1.8	4.7
209	Bradford	4.7	4.4	3.9	5.2	6.7	7.1	6.3	7.3
719	Brent	11.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.1	2.5	1.3	2.7
816	Brighton and Hove	5.5	3.8	7.1	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.6	6.8
909	Bristol	3.0	3.0	3.7	1.9	-2.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
720	Bromley	1.3	1.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.3
612	Buckinghamshire	12.8	15.8	11.1	5.1	6.4	6.3	4.6	7.2
305	Bury	7.4	6.2	6.3	3.9	2.9	3.3	4.2	4.0
210	Calderdale	4.7	7.4	5.4	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	4.1
623	Cambridgeshire	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
702	Camden	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.9	1.0	1.7
320	Cheshire	12.2	7.8	3.5	7.7	7.5	5.4	6.9	7.1
714	City of London	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
902	Cornwall	7.1	7.2	3.4	6.2	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.1
407	Coventry	4.2	4.7	6.1	5.1	4.1	3.5	2.7	3.4
721	Croydon	5.5	4.2	5.3	3.1	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.2
102	Cumbria	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.7	5.3	6.6	10.9
117	Darlington	5.5	5.7	2.7	2.9	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0
507	Derby	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.5
506	Derbyshire	4.0	3.6	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.1
912	Devon	4.0	3.2	3.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.4
205	Doncaster	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.4
809	Dorset	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.7
408	Dudley	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0
116	Durham	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.8	3.8	4.2	2.7	2.4
722	Ealing	1.1	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.5	1.6	1.3
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	4.4	3.6	4.5	3.1	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.0
815	East Sussex	7.9	7.2	6.1	7.6	6.0	5.2	2.2	2.4
723	Enfield	4.2	4.6	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.2
620	Essex	..	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4
106	Gateshead	6.0	6.0	5.7	3.6	2.8	4.4	4.1	3.2
904	Gloucestershire	2.5	9.7	6.9	3.7	4.0	2.7	5.1	4.9
703	Greenwich	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.7
704	Hackney	1.3	0.5	3.1	3.1	5.6	3.5	2.0	2.0
321	Halton	0.0	3.4	2.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	0.9	1.6
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
812	Hampshire	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6
724	Haringey	12.4	3.4	3.5	14.2	10.3	3.8	3.5	4.1
725	Harrow	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.7	2.9	2.2
111	Hartlepool	3.4	1.3	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
726	Havering	6.9	6.1	3.9	1.5	2.4	3.8	1.5	0.5
415	Herefordshire	6.8	5.2	6.4	5.0	3.5	2.1	3.3	3.2
606	Hertfordshire	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.2	21.8	15.4	1.7	3.2
727	Hillingdon	2.1	3.7	7.1	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.9
728	Hounslow	2.3	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7
803	Isle of Wight	4.8	6.0	5.4	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.1
906	Isles of Scilly	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	..	..
706	Islington	2.0	4.3	3.3	2.9	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3
707	Kensington and Chelsea	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7
820	Kent	3.0	4.0	1.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.2
215	Kingston upon Hull	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.8
729	Kingston upon Thames	6.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	5.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
211	Kirklees	7.8	6.4	6.5	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.0	4.6
315	Knowsley	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	6.6	1.7	2.5
708	Lambeth	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.2
323	Lancashire	4.0	3.4	3.4	1.9	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.9
212	Leeds	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
509	Leicester	4.0	6.1	3.3	6.9	5.3	4.2	3.9	3.8
508	Leicestershire	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1
709	Lewisham	5.5	7.8	7.9	8.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6
503	Lincolnshire	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5

Table 38g (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF DAY CARE COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ALL ADULTS AGED 18 AND OVER

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
316	Liverpool	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.9
611	Luton	5.1	4.4	5.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.0	2.5
306	Manchester	3.5	4.1	5.9	6.0	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5
821	Medway Towns	13.8	5.3	4.7	3.7	5.6	6.6	3.2	2.6
730	Merton	4.5	1.8	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.2	3.6	3.6
112	Middlesbrough	4.0	4.4	3.4	3.8	5.1	3.3	3.2	2.4
613	Milton Keynes	8.3	7.8	7.1	3.7	4.5	6.9	4.6	5.3
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	3.5	5.1	2.4	1.3	1.7	3.0	2.7	2.6
731	Newham	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
607	Norfolk	3.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.1
216	North East Lincolnshire	7.2	7.0	7.8	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.5	3.8
217	North Lincolnshire	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1
910	North Somerset	1.8	4.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
108	North Tyneside	5.5	4.8	4.7	0.1	12.0	6.7	0.2	0.1
218	North Yorkshire	6.1	16.8	4.8	4.5	7.6	9.4	9.4	7.6
504	Northamptonshire	3.5	2.7	3.4	1.6	1.3	3.1	2.8	3.3
104	Northumberland	3.5	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.5	3.3
512	Nottingham	5.0	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.7
511	Nottinghamshire	7.1	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.0	3.5
307	Oldham	6.7	2.3	0.7	1.8	0.7	1.2	2.1	0.0
608	Oxfordshire	4.4	2.4	0.0	1.7	3.9	3.1	3.9	1.0
624	Peterborough	11.9	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.6	3.0
913	Plymouth	3.2	2.8	2.0	4.0	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.9
811	Poole	18.3	12.8	13.0	10.8	5.7	6.4	4.5	6.0
813	Portsmouth	2.3	1.8	3.8	3.3	3.0	1.2	0.4	2.3
616	Reading	..	4.0	3.3	3.6	5.0	4.0	3.0	1.0
732	Redbridge	25.9	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.6
113	Redcar and Cleveland	5.1	4.7	5.9	5.2	4.8	6.5	4.9	3.9
733	Richmond upon Thames	2.8	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.7	2.4
308	Rochdale	2.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	4.3	1.0	0.9
206	Rotherham	4.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.5
510	Rutland	11.7	15.5	2.9	1.1	3.2	6.8	3.0	12.8
309	Salford	11.2	13.9	11.1	10.5	10.9	8.8	8.6	10.2
409	Sandwell	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.9	8.1	10.5
317	Sefton	6.6	6.6	6.1	4.6	4.9	3.9	4.3	3.9
207	Sheffield	1.3	3.6	3.1	4.0	5.0	9.3	2.0	9.3
417	Shropshire	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	6.9	3.7	4.3	4.1
617	Slough	0.0	8.2	8.2	3.5	19.1	10.4	9.0	10.0
410	Solihull	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.6
905	Somerset	12.1	11.7	12.4	6.1	10.7	12.0	11.8	12.1
911	South Gloucestershire	2.6	3.8	10.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6
109	South Tyneside	7.3	5.1	5.1	0.0	2.8	1.8	4.2	3.1
814	Southampton	1.6	7.3	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
621	Southend	4.4	3.7	2.9	5.0	5.9	1.9	2.5	3.9
710	Southwark	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.3	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.7
318	St Helens	6.6	8.2	8.3	11.8	11.6	9.9	6.2	9.1
413	Staffordshire	8.0	7.9	5.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	5.2	4.1
310	Stockport	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.3	8.9	11.3	8.3	0.9
114	Stockton on Tees	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.3
414	Stoke on Trent	15.1	7.1	8.0	5.9	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.5
609	Suffolk	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	1.9
110	Sunderland	15.8	17.3	22.8	21.4	19.8	18.5	8.1	9.4
805	Surrey	6.8	6.2	3.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	0.8	0.8
734	Sutton	5.2	3.8	3.8	7.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.3
819	Swindon	10.3	12.5	8.6	16.0	1.0	8.0	9.1	5.4
311	Tameside	7.5	8.4	7.4	6.8	6.4	5.7	5.0	3.0
418	Telford and Wrekin	6.5	4.4	5.5	3.3	3.8	3.4	2.4	1.7
622	Thurrock	2.1	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	..	0.7	0.7
914	Torbay	55.2	2.0	8.6	7.3	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.2
711	Tower Hamlets	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7
312	Trafford	7.6	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.4	9.1	8.7	6.2
213	Wakefield	4.0	2.5	5.2	1.7	2.1	8.9	4.4	3.6
411	Walsall	1.9	3.5	4.7	1.5	4.8	9.1	1.1	2.4
735	Waltham Forest	1.4	1.8	2.8	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.1	3.3
712	Wandsworth	0.7	3.2	4.3	3.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
322	Warrington	46.0	44.5	16.7	13.2	5.9	8.6	12.3	14.8
404	Warwickshire	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.7
615	West Berkshire	5.1	2.8	0.8	2.9	8.3	3.6	2.9	1.4
807	West Sussex	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.8	3.3
713	Westminster	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
313	Wigan	5.5	5.8	7.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.4
817	Wiltshire	3.3	11.0	5.8	2.8	4.4	3.5	5.1	5.2
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	3.1	3.1	25.5	2.1	2.5	4.5	1.5	1.6

Table 38g (cont'd)

PROPORTION OF DAY CARE COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:
ALL ADULTS AGED 18 AND OVER

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
319	Wirral	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
619	Wokingham	7.5	0.8	4.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2
412	Wolverhampton	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5
416	Worcestershire	8.0	5.9	3.7	1.9	3.0	5.6	4.1	4.0
219	York	6.4	6.7	6.5	2.6	7.6	6.6	6.8	6.9

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
PSS EX1 return

Footnotes:

1. .. = Missing data
2. . = Invalid data

Table 38h

PROPORTION OF MEALS COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES: ADULTS

Council code		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	England	43.2	42.1	42.9	41.9	42.5	43.8	42.4	43.4
716	Barking and Dagenham	40.6	40.1	35.5	..	42.8	43.3	41.0	47.0
717	Barnet	68.8	78.3	79.9	94.9	92.2	84.3	70.7	49.4
204	Barnsley	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
908	Bath and North East Somerset	61.9	46.4	44.9	54.3	36.8	73.6	36.2	33.5
610	Bedfordshire	69.1	57.0	47.0	43.8	46.1	53.2	43.3	39.9
718	Bexley	44.5	42.8	45.7	45.7	50.0	44.8	49.4	39.4
406	Birmingham	45.7	41.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
324	Blackburn with Darwen	57.3	54.2	52.2	44.2	51.9	52.9	43.3	1.8
325	Blackpool	57.9	58.8	52.8	50.4	48.3	60.3	71.1	78.2
304	Bolton	45.6	38.7	45.7	44.0	42.3	41.9	33.3	37.9
810	Bournemouth	86.1	76.8	45.1	58.5	53.1	48.4	50.0	33.3
614	Bracknell Forest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3	40.9
209	Bradford	55.5	56.6	57.8	9.3	0.0	24.4	35.1	41.4
719	Brent	31.8	33.0	61.9	4.6	0.0	8.2	9.3	9.7
816	Brighton and Hove	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.4	67.7	59.3	49.5
909	Bristol	62.1	46.3	54.1	55.9	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
720	Bromley	55.4	55.3	56.0	52.3	49.9	29.8	52.9	55.6
612	Buckinghamshire	87.6	79.1	68.1	58.3	46.6	65.8	82.9	71.0
305	Bury	6.8	38.3	40.0	45.2	49.3	54.1	68.1	63.3
210	Calderdale	40.0	54.6	84.5	80.4	80.8	93.1	99.7	96.4
623	Cambridgeshire	84.8	72.8	61.8	30.4	91.4	90.9	88.4	147.2
702	Camden	31.5	0.0	0.6	35.0	31.0	32.4	2.5	30.5
320	Cheshire	12.9	16.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	52.5	55.6	54.7
714	City of London	27.1	46.9	13.9	11.6	3.2	14.6	19.0	0.0
902	Cornwall	36.8	16.4	3.8	17.0	15.5	18.5	10.1	15.4
407	Coventry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
721	Croydon	36.2	48.9	46.5	44.2	45.1	52.6	45.6	43.7
102	Cumbria	44.8	50.8	39.5	38.2	39.4	40.8	42.8	57.9
117	Darlington	64.6	67.0	50.0	60.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
507	Derby	37.8	38.7	43.1	33.7	30.7	29.5	24.3	26.2
506	Derbyshire	47.9	46.0	57.9	64.6	61.8	64.2	61.7	61.7
912	Devon	53.6	53.8	63.3	71.3	61.7	55.4	59.8	62.6
205	Doncaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
809	Dorset	64.5	59.2	60.2	57.6	58.8	56.7	59.7	48.5
408	Dudley	33.0	27.4	28.9	28.3	26.1	23.3	24.3	30.7
116	Durham	39.3	61.8	81.5	37.2	33.2	0.0	..	..
722	Ealing	30.5	0.0	7.7	49.5	30.2	42.9	38.9	0.0
214	East Riding of Yorkshire	66.8	59.4	0.0	0.0	57.4	46.6	13.0	30.8
815	East Sussex	57.8	48.2	45.6	48.2	50.1	47.6	52.7	48.1
723	Enfield	56.4	55.2	52.1	49.3	59.9	59.4	56.0	48.8
620	Essex	33.8	33.5	45.3	46.9	38.0	45.0	65.2	62.6
106	Gateshead	51.6	49.1	46.0	41.2	40.9	47.0	41.4	38.6
904	Gloucestershire	52.6	34.8	40.6	52.6	44.1	46.4	48.9	46.2
703	Greenwich	46.3	65.4	56.4	65.8	66.7	47.6	26.8	2.5
704	Hackney	23.2	23.6	23.2	21.2	20.3	25.5	19.6	28.6
321	Halton	91.9	114.9	71.2	76.8	60.4	54.7	34.9	46.6
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	32.1	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
812	Hampshire	65.3	59.2	54.9	49.2	8.2	54.4	58.0	64.3
724	Haringey	52.0	50.8	48.7	60.8	39.9	33.2	39.2	32.2
725	Harrow	39.1	35.9	30.7	31.0	567.1	32.8	37.6	46.9
111	Hartlepool	10.8	30.6	26.7	31.1	40.9	34.4	47.4	57.1
726	Havering	55.5	65.2	0.0	0.0	49.9	66.9	0.0	40.9
415	Herefordshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.9
606	Hertfordshire	5.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
727	Hillingdon	42.5	0.0	41.1	42.3	39.0	36.0	47.7	37.9
728	Hounslow	32.6	32.9	31.0	32.2	33.8	35.1	28.3	28.6

Table 38h (cont'd)

Council code		PROPORTION OF MEALS COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES: ADULTS							
		Percentage							
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
803	Isle of Wight	56.3	53.8	62.9	44.9	49.7	48.1	55.3	61.3
906	Isles of Scilly	..	0.0	25.0	14.3	63.6	63.6	73.3	100.0
706	Islington	16.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	38.8	29.6	33.5	31.6
707	Kensington and Chelsea	18.4	19.0	17.9	35.6	29.7	49.1	40.0	39.7
820	Kent	46.9	51.4	54.0	55.9	55.7	57.9	64.7	54.1
215	Kingston upon Hull	48.5	35.0	42.4	37.6	36.5	26.4	31.0	43.5
729	Kingston upon Thames	64.3	71.2	64.1	60.9	52.1	56.5	48.6	65.5
211	Kirklees	42.8	38.9	34.0	31.3	38.1	36.7	44.4	23.8
315	Knowsley	29.7	30.0	29.4	33.0	24.5	31.7	28.8	31.8
708	Lambeth	30.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	36.6	37.3	28.7	40.9
323	Lancashire	25.2	24.8	50.0	35.5	48.1	84.2	52.9	52.0
212	Leeds	47.4	69.2	81.7	75.7	67.1	67.1	53.5	45.3
509	Leicester	46.6	38.8	64.3	40.0	36.7	39.8	36.7	33.7
508	Leicestershire	46.2	42.2	39.0	33.2	38.8	39.6	48.1	48.4
709	Lewisham	57.5	57.2	63.0	57.2	45.9	47.6	46.1	-6.0
503	Lincolnshire	48.0	71.8	55.2	59.8	47.7	30.8	-2.3	0.0
316	Liverpool	32.2	22.5	28.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
611	Luton	55.6	57.3	57.4	43.3	49.7	47.4	0.4	54.2
306	Manchester	26.2	26.5	28.8	27.8	24.1	33.2	33.8	29.6
821	Medway Towns	43.8	43.9	50.7	57.5	61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
730	Merton	40.6	33.4	39.8	37.5	0.0	55.7	40.9	98.1
112	Middlesbrough	42.5	58.2	40.0	7.7	..	..	..	0.0
613	Milton Keynes	..	44.1	46.0	48.7	..	0.0	82.4	0.0
107	Newcastle upon Tyne	37.8	37.5	40.1	39.8	36.2	33.5	22.9	22.7
731	Newham	55.1	48.6	52.1	44.3	0.0	25.5	47.7	43.0
607	Norfolk	53.2	56.0	58.1	57.3	57.5	27.5	40.2	48.5
216	North East Lincolnshire	60.7	60.9	45.4	53.8	59.9	81.3	51.6	48.9
217	North Lincolnshire	43.8	36.1	40.4	41.4	36.2	36.8	65.9	67.1
910	North Somerset	65.0	54.3	54.3	55.1	57.4	63.1	57.1	70.9
108	North Tyneside	62.3	68.5	..	0.0	6.2	6.8	0.0	66.9
218	North Yorkshire	46.9	85.8	33.5	52.3	57.0	61.4	54.7	55.3
504	Northamptonshire	72.7	77.2	77.5	76.4	69.2	58.2	61.1	49.0
104	Northumberland	39.3	37.5	39.6	36.1	33.3	0.9	34.4	45.0
512	Nottingham	46.4	48.9	49.1	48.9	48.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
511	Nottinghamshire	48.3	44.0	45.0	46.9	48.1	50.1	48.1	58.3
307	Oldham	90.9	183.3	43.8	-10.3	0.0	5.9	28.0	0.0
608	Oxfordshire	80.2	0.0	0.0	13.0	28.1	25.8	20.0	92.8
624	Peterborough	61.0	71.7	67.4	57.8	60.2	62.3	56.3	57.3
913	Plymouth	56.1	57.0	67.9	67.3	67.8	63.4	59.6	56.8
811	Poole	56.7	0.0	5.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	39.9	47.3
813	Portsmouth	38.0	31.8	37.8	26.0	46.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
616	Reading	4.8	3.8	8.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	9.8	0.0
732	Redbridge	70.0	62.3	49.3	50.6	47.1	41.2	34.4	32.9
113	Redcar and Cleveland	237.5	90.5	..	0.0	0.8	0.5	62.7	50.5
733	Richmond upon Thames	59.0	62.6	60.1	70.9	54.3	63.0	63.0	50.7
308	Rochdale	31.9	39.1	0.0	58.1	63.0	61.7	55.7	49.2
206	Rotherham	51.6	39.1	41.4	44.4	35.1	39.6	42.3	64.3
510	Rutland	67.8	63.9	66.9	70.9	57.2	30.6	69.5	94.6
309	Salford	36.0	35.2	37.2	33.8	33.5	48.6	45.9	32.2
409	Sandwell	35.0	36.7	35.6	38.5	38.4	32.4	29.5	22.3
317	Sefton	40.1	42.9	38.4	37.7	33.9	43.1	43.0	42.0
207	Sheffield	90.2	2.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	..	..	..
417	Shropshire	54.2	46.0	44.8	51.5	62.1	61.4	61.1	58.1
617	Slough	0.0	25.7	48.6	13.5	30.2	0.0	1.8	38.4
410	Solihull	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
905	Somerset	75.7	80.4	77.7	83.2	76.0	67.9	42.2	47.0
911	South Gloucestershire	47.6	56.4	49.6	48.9	46.6	41.5	2.2	0.0
109	South Tyneside	27.1	46.8	40.7	0.0	1233.3	77.4	109.5	88.4
814	Southampton	70.5	80.8	0.7	82.0	79.6	77.1	78.4	71.4
621	Southend	56.2	58.1	50.5	55.1	55.4	52.5	59.0	50.7
710	Southwark	30.0	9.8	34.2	33.9	25.1	24.2	24.3	23.7
318	St Helens	37.4	34.9	53.7	47.6	44.4	36.4	38.3	0.0
413	Staffordshire	52.0	41.8	48.2	50.4	49.9	53.4	55.0	59.9
310	Stockport	64.9	66.5	63.6	63.8	63.9	69.2	63.0	21.6
114	Stockton on Tees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..
414	Stoke on Trent	51.4	51.1	38.0	42.9	39.5	63.0	67.5	6.8
609	Suffolk	68.7	59.8	56.2	58.0	70.9	64.7	71.9	71.1
110	Sunderland	15.8	2.8	2.8	4.9	52.1	38.1	29.6	30.6
805	Surrey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
734	Sutton	46.7	43.8	48.8	53.3	45.0	48.8	50.8	53.8
819	Swindon	42.1	217.2	16.6	53.5	92.9	48.1	43.2	92.6
311	Tameside	40.0	35.9	41.1	37.4	31.8	35.9	38.4	37.9
418	Telford and Wrekin	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	58.8	66.1
622	Thurrock	41.3	49.2	45.5	41.7	40.9	..	48.7	36.7
914	Torbay	67.0	70.4	92.4	0.0	67.5	58.0	60.6	52.7
711	Tower Hamlets	27.0	28.2	26.6	28.6	28.9	32.0	29.5	35.8
312	Trafford	11.3	11.6	11.4	10.7	9.6	9.7	8.6	0.7

Table 38h (cont'd)**PROPORTION OF MEALS COSTS RECOUPED IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES: ADULTS**

		<i>Percentage</i>							
<i>Council code</i>		<i>2000-01</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
213	Wakefield	72.3	60.1	52.9	56.7	55.0	38.9	1.9	0.5
411	Walsall	42.6	34.4	39.9	43.7	37.7	32.6	27.9	25.3
735	Waltham Forest	13.8	2.3	1.9	67.1	75.8	74.2	66.6	59.6
712	Wandsworth	60.6	36.2	51.8	56.6	37.5	86.3	46.7	51.0
322	Warrington	45.0	66.5	65.4	112.7	126.2	67.3	223.6	95.1
404	Warwickshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
615	West Berkshire	13.8	72.0	129.2	66.7	60.9	68.8	63.1	0.0
807	West Sussex	1.0	0.9	95.9	99.8	96.6	98.6	97.3	101.0
713	Westminster	38.3	36.7	29.9	25.6	22.1	13.4	24.0	22.9
313	Wigan	30.1	32.2	31.2	31.8	39.0	41.2	43.4	63.3
817	Wiltshire	51.1	23.5	35.2	33.0	38.3	31.4	0.0	0.0
618	Windsor and Maidenhead	9.5	82.9	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.2
319	Wirral	46.0	44.8	47.8	46.7	61.4	62.9	63.3	58.6
619	Wokingham	34.8	0.0	50.3	49.5	46.9	41.4	27.3	45.6
412	Wolverhampton	6.1	7.8	7.4	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.7	7.5
416	Worcestershire	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	10.7	9.7	9.9	0.0
219	York	81.2	93.2	85.9	76.2	80.3	77.2	44.6	29.2

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH
PSS EX1 return

Footnotes:

1. .. = Missing data
2. . = invalid data

Figure 38b
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON HOME CARE FOR ALL CLIENT GROUPS

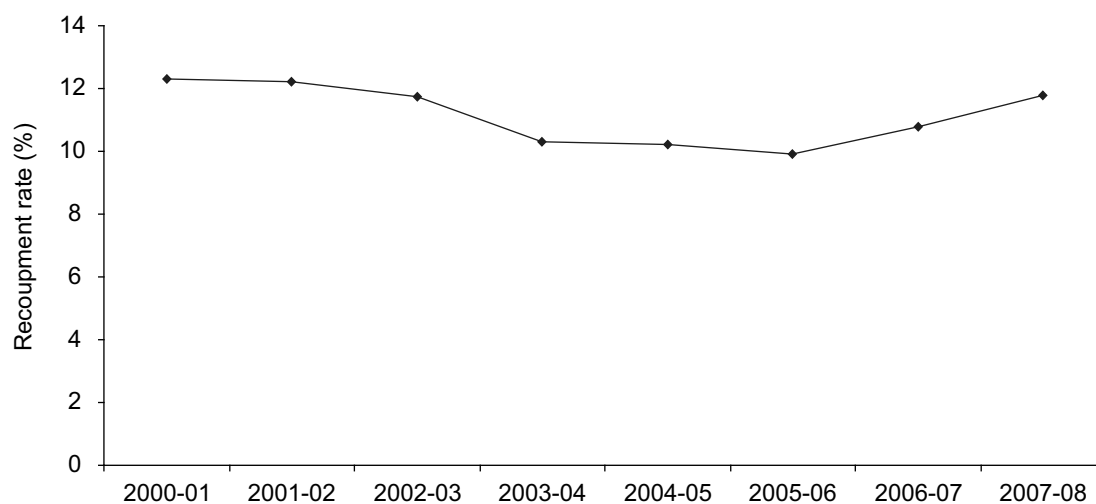


Figure 38c
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON RESIDENTIAL CARE
FOR ALL CLIENTS AGED 65 AND OVER

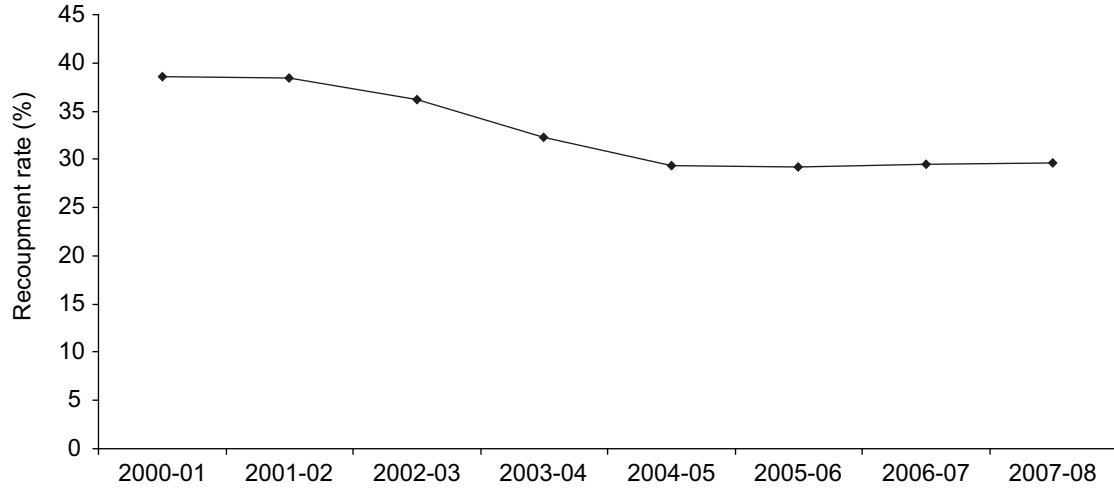


Figure 38d
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON RESIDENTIAL CARE
FOR CLIENTS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

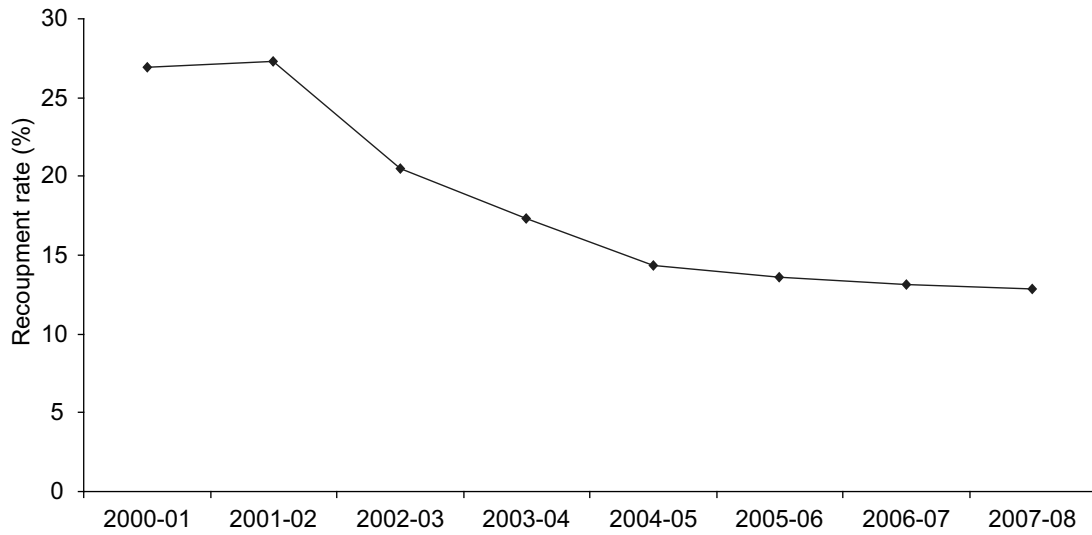


Figure 38e
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON RESIDENTIAL CARE
FOR CLIENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

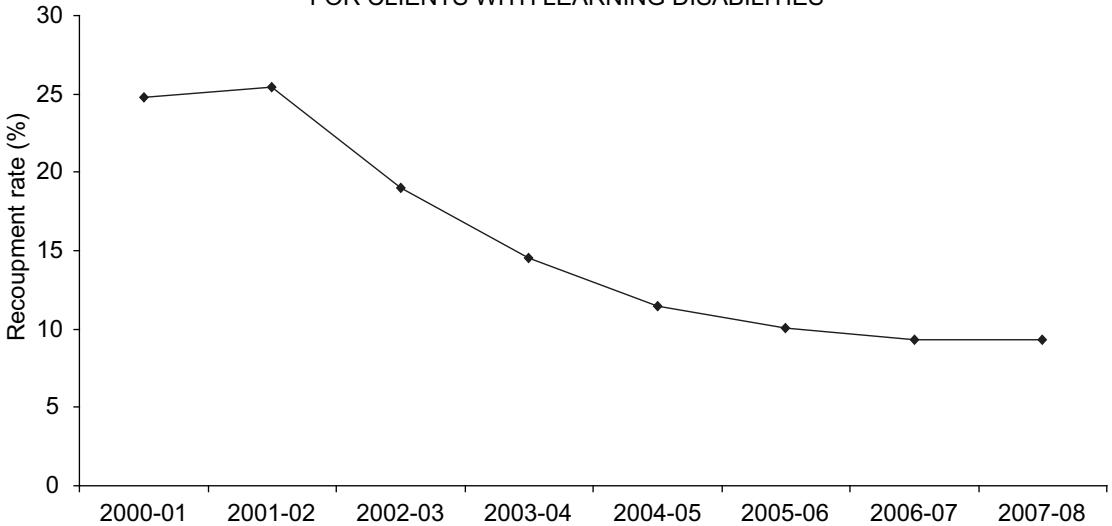


Figure 38f
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON RESIDENTIAL CARE
FOR ALL CLIENTS WITH MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

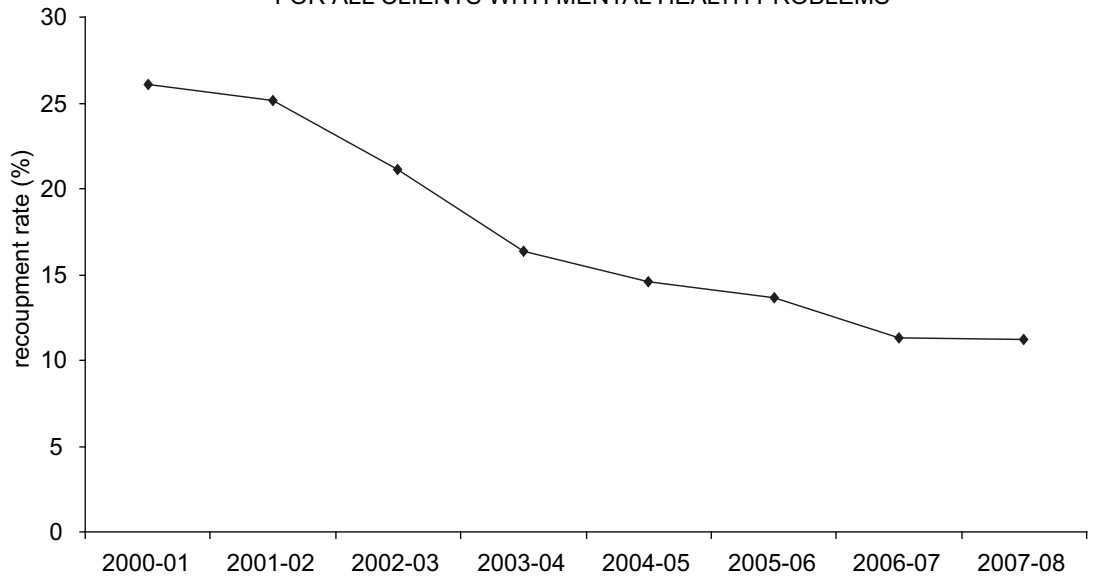


Figure 38g
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON DAY CARE FOR ALL CLIENT GROUPS

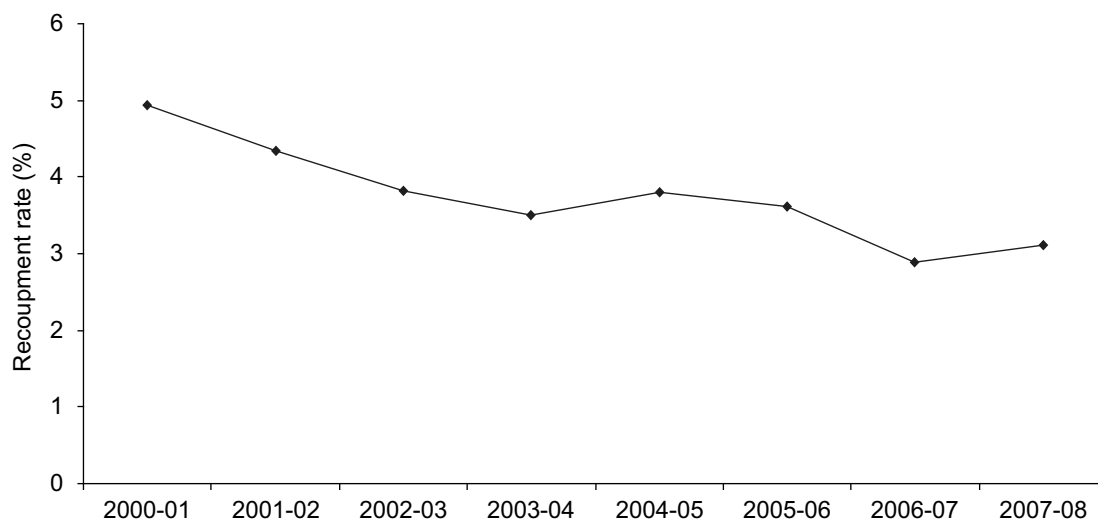
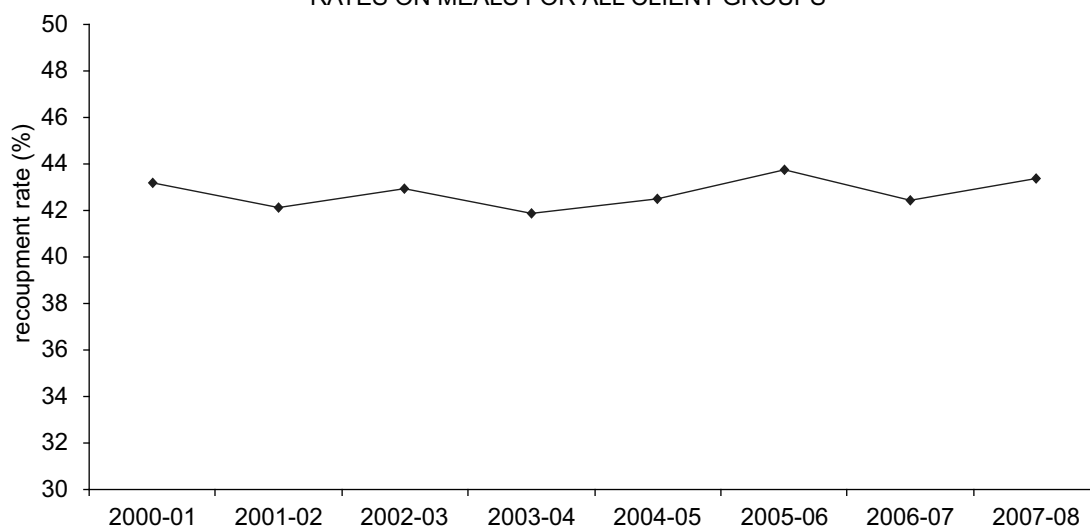


Figure 38h
RECENT TRENDS IN SALES, FEES AND CHARGES RECOUPMENT
RATES ON MEALS FOR ALL CLIENT GROUPS



4.1.13 *Could the Department provide data and comment on the proportion of (a) contact hours of home help/care and (b) supported residential care purchased by local authorities from the independent sectors? (Q39)*

Answer

1. **Table 39** shows for each local authority the percentage contribution of the independent sector in respect of two main elements of social services for adults:

- Contact hours of home help/care.
- The percentage of local authority supported residents in independent sector residential care homes.

2. The variations in the use of the independent sector may reflect historical patterns of provision, local needs and local political priorities.

3. Data is collected by the NHS Information Centre via annual returns HH1 (home help) for a survey week during September 2008, and SR1 (supported residents) as at 31 March 2008.

4. For England as a whole, the independent sector provided:
- 81% of the total contact hours of home help/care in 2008; an increase on 78% in 2007; and
 - excluding un-staffed homes, and nursing homes, the independent sector was also contracted to provide residential care for 87% of the local authority supported residents (little change from 2007).

Contact hours of home help/care

5. For England as a whole, the independent sector provided 81% of the total contact hours of home help/care in 2008, compared with 78% in 2007 and just 2% in 1992, prior to the introduction of the Community Care Reforms in 1993.

6. Use of the independent sector for home help/care varies considerably between authorities and between services within authorities. Seven authorities have less than 50% of their home help/care services provided by the independent sector (including one nil return) and five authorities have all their provision from the independent sector. The variations in the use of the independent sector may reflect historical patterns of provision, local needs and local political priorities.

Local authority supported residents in independent sector residential care homes

7. Local authorities place and financially support significant numbers of clients in independent sector residential care homes, over 87% of all local authority supported residents in residential care (excluding un-staffed homes). This is similar to the 2007 figure. Over the last few years, a number of authorities have transferred some of their care homes to independent ownership.

8. There is some variation in the use of the independent sector. There are seven local authorities where all supported residents are completely in independent sector homes, with a further 72 councils reporting in excess of 90% of their supported residents in independent sector homes provision. All but one council (Isle of Scilly) have more than 50% of their supported residents in independent sector homes.

Table 39

PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR ADULTS WHICH ARE PURCHASED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FROM THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR (ENGLAND), 2009 ⁽¹⁾

<i>Government Office region and local authority</i>	<i>Contact hours of home help/care</i> <i>percentage</i>	<i>Supported residents in residential care</i> <i>(2)(3)(4)</i> <i>percentage</i>
England	81.3	87.4
Eastern	85.4	90.8
Bedfordshire	93.1	97.8
Cambridgeshire	97.8	99.7
Essex	98.4	97.5
Hertfordshire	64.2	99.6
Luton	77.2	75.3
Norfolk	67.9	82.2
Peterborough	97.3	66.0
Southend	95.3	93.6
Suffolk	83.9	76.9
Thurrock	83.9	94.5
East Midlands	77.8	83.4
Derby	76.1	62.3
Derbyshire	63.7	73.8
Leicester	88.2	81.3
Leicestershire	91.4	83.6
Lincolnshire	79.4	98.4
Northamptonshire	80.0	83.0
Nottingham	76.2	86.1
Nottinghamshire	85.7	82.4
Rutland	50.6	93.2
North East	81.3	91.7
Darlington	83.5	98.8
Durham	83.5	90.7
Gateshead	64.4	93.8
Hartlepool	89.4	99.8

Table 39 (*cont'd*)

PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR ADULTS WHICH ARE PURCHASED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FROM THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR (ENGLAND), 2009 ⁽¹⁾

<i>Government Office region and local authority</i>	<i>Contact hours of home help/care</i> <i>percentage</i>	<i>Supported residents in residential care</i> <small>(2)(3)(4)</small> <i>percentage</i>
Middlesbrough	94.1	94.6
Newcastle upon Tyne	88.5	88.6
North Tyneside	65.5	98.4
Northumberland	79.8	95.6
Redcar and Cleveland	91.1	84.1
South Tyneside	78.7	87.9
Stockton on Tees	78.4	90.0
Sunderland	69.0	85.2
North West	78.1	88.3
Blackburn with Darwen	77.0	86.2
Blackpool	62.8	92.9
Bolton	52.9	84.4
Bury	69.8	85.3
Cheshire	49.7	84.8
Cumbria	69.4	62.1
Halton	86.1	90.7
Knowsley	81.2	98.3
Lancashire	95.7	88.3
Liverpool	86.8	93.0
Manchester	85.6	97.7
Oldham	40.3	76.6
Rochdale	84.1	96.2
Salford	78.0	94.0
Sefton	100.0	96.3
St Helens	87.2	83.7
Stockport	43.9	99.0
Tameside	62.2	99.2
Trafford	66.1	77.3
Warrington	88.2	91.3
Wigan	79.5	93.8
Wirral	86.7	87.8
London	88.1	90.4
Barking & Dagenham	86.3	96.9
Barnet	95.1	98.1
Bexley	99.7	100.0
Brent	100.0	89.8
Bromley	59.7	98.3
Camden	90.0	74.7
City of London	44.2	100.0
Croydon	77.9	67.2
Ealing	95.8	100.0
Enfield	89.9	89.2
Greenwich	94.3	98.5
Hackney	51.5	94.4
Hammersmith & Fulham	92.8	96.7
Haringey	88.5	78.1
Harrow	100.0	92.5
Havering	88.5	88.6
Hillingdon	83.0	91.2
Hounslow	83.8	76.9
Islington	91.9	95.1
Kensington & Chelsea	88.0	88.9
Kingston-upon-Thames	80.0	74.2
Lambeth	100.0	100.0
Lewisham	91.7	100.0

Table 39 (cont'd)

PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR ADULTS WHICH ARE PURCHASED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FROM THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR (ENGLAND), 2009 ⁽¹⁾

<i>Government Office region and local authority</i>	<i>Contact hours of home help/care</i> <i>percentage</i>	<i>Supported residents in residential care</i> <small>(2)(3)(4)</small> <i>percentage</i>
Merton	80.0	96.4
Newham	87.1	89.8
Redbridge	89.2	95.0
Richmond-upon-Thames	..	94.7
Southwark	100.0	100.0
Sutton	86.8	90.7
Tower Hamlets	73.4	93.0
Waltham Forest	87.6	59.8
Wandsworth	86.8	87.0
Westminster	99.7	90.6
South East	87.4	87.5
Bracknell Forest	72.7	73.9
Brighton & Hove	84.1	92.8
Buckinghamshire	87.3	99.7
East Sussex	86.5	91.0
Hampshire	96.3	73.3
Isle of Wight	84.6	92.2
Kent	89.6	92.0
Medway Towns	96.5	73.6
Milton Keynes	65.3	93.9
Oxfordshire	80.4	99.1
Portsmouth	96.9	73.1
Reading	77.0	72.1
Slough	82.4	60.9
Southampton	86.9	75.8
Surrey	89.1	89.7
West Berkshire	91.8	67.9
West Sussex	78.9	94.7
Windsor & Maidenhead	80.9	93.2
Wokingham	84.6	83.5
South West	80.4	86.3
Bath & N E Somerset	68.4	84.8
Bournemouth	82.9	95.8
Bristol	75.3	64.3
Cornwall	86.1	99.2
Devon	82.6	80.4
Dorset	66.5	72.8
Gloucestershire	90.7	92.4
Isles of Scilly	0.0	25.0
North Somerset	84.5	98.3
Plymouth	92.4	89.7
Poole	85.9	100.0
Somerset	54.2	91.7
South Gloucestershire	81.1	68.2
Swindon	90.3	75.4
Torbay	96.2	97.5
Wiltshire	92.7	88.7
West Midlands	82.2	83.0
Birmingham	81.1	75.7
Coventry	84.7	91.4
Dudley	50.6	84.9
Herefordshire	98.4	94.6
Sandwell	94.3	85.2
Shropshire	89.3	91.0

Table 39 (*cont'd*)

PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR ADULTS WHICH ARE PURCHASED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FROM THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR (ENGLAND), 2009 ⁽¹⁾

<i>Government Office region and local authority</i>	<i>Contact hours of home help/care</i> <i>percentage</i>	<i>Supported residents in residential care</i> <small>(2)(3)(4)</small> <i>percentage</i>
Solihull	85.4	91.2
Staffordshire	70.7	82.7
Stoke-on-Trent	90.3	74.3
Telford and Wrekin	87.1	92.4
Walsall	93.5	81.9
Warwickshire	83.9	81.2
Wolverhampton	90.2	71.5
Worcestershire	73.4	90.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	69.6	85.1
Barnsley	65.4	98.7
Bradford	61.8	73.9
Calderdale	60.9	95.6
Doncaster	85.1	71.3
East Riding	91.9	96.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	83.7	92.8
Kirklees	62.5	90.6
Leeds	48.2	67.6
N E Lincolnshire	85.0	95.2
North Lincolnshire	61.4	91.3
North Yorkshire	75.0	73.4
Rotherham	54.0	85.2
Sheffield	76.1	96.3
Wakefield	63.7	89.5
York	85.4	57.7

Source:

Social Care Finance, DH

HH1 return for homecare and the SR1 return for Supported Residents information.

Footnotes:

1. Data collected on NHS Information Centre annual returns HH1 (home help) for a survey week during September 2008, and SR1 (supported residents) as at 31 March 2008.
2. These figures do not include clients supported by local authorities in nursing care homes, which are all in the independent sector, or clients supported in any unstaffed homes.
3. Includes residents supported in other authorities.
4. Data includes clients formerly in receipt of preserved rights and Boyd Loophole residents.

5. Activity and Performance

5.1.1 *How many admissions, removals and decisions to admit were there in each year from 1988–89? What was non-emergency and emergency activity in each year? What was the waiting list, and how many suspensions and self-deferrals were outstanding, at the end of each year? (Q40)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **tables 40a to 40c**.
2. Data are sourced from the Quarterly Activity Return (QAR), formerly KH06 and KH07a quarterly aggregate returns. These are national statistics and are therefore reliable, although figures were only collected on an annual basis in 1997–98. This shows a very high figure of 121,000 self deferrals in March 1998, which is a questionable figure in the context of the time series.
3. Elective and non-elective activity data are sourced from health authority quarterly and PCT monthly aggregate returns. The data are generally reliable.

4. The total number of patients admitted to hospital for treatment is now some 68% higher than in 1989. Fewer patients are required to stay in hospital and more patients are receiving the treatment they need in outpatients.

5. The In-patient Waiting List has increased by 6.5% since 2008, but is down 39% on 1989.

6. The NHS is seeing more patients with 3.6 million more non-emergency admissions and emergency admissions since 1996–97. This is an increase of some 44%.

Admissions, decisions to admit and removals

7. The total number of admissions in the year ended March 2009 was 4,418,000, up 375,000 on the year ended March 2008 and up 1,786,000 on the year ended March 1989. The admissions figures provided include those patients that were booked and those given fixed dates to attend. Both these categories of patient are on the elective waiting list until admitted. The figures exclude planned admissions.

8. The number of removals has seen a steady rise since 1988, with the total number of removals increasing from 201,000 in the year ended March 1989 to 648,000 in the year ended March 2009. The peak number of removals was 672,000 in March 1999.

9. Removals consist of patients taken off the waiting list for:

- Patients removing themselves from list.
- Patient admitted as an emergency.
- Patient has died.
- Patient no longer needs the procedure.
- Patient removed from one trust's waiting list to enable transfer to another.

10. The number of decisions to admit increased from 2,783,000 in the year ended March 1989 to 4,980,000 for March 2009. This represents a peak in the number of decisions to admit and is linked to increased activity as the NHS implements the 18-week operational standard.

11. Decisions to admit include those patients put on the waiting list as a result of consultants' decisions at outpatient appointments and in A&E departments.

Self deferrals and suspensions

12. Self deferrals increased from 46,000 as at March 1989 to a peak of 121,000 in March 1998. Since that date self deferrals have followed a downward pattern and in March 2009 there were 46,000 such deferrals.

13. Figures on the number of suspensions were first collected in March 1996. Latest figures show the number of suspensions was around 41,000 in March 2009. This is down from a peak of 81,000 in March 1999.

14 Self deferrals and suspensions are collected as a stock figure at the end of each quarter.

Elective and non-elective activity

15. There has been an annual average increase of 2.8% for emergency admissions and 3.4% for non-emergency admissions since 1996–97. This gives an overall annual average increase of 3.1% since 1996–97.

16. The admissions figures given in table 40a do not include planned admissions, and are therefore not comparable with the figures given in table 40c.

Table 40a
NUMBERS OF DECISIONS TO ADMIT, ADMISSIONS AND REMOVALS

12 months to:	England		
	Decision to admit	Ordinary and day case admissions (FFCEs) Admitted	Removed
March 1989	2,783,298	2,632,085	200,677
March 1990	2,943,658	2,768,482	260,503
March 1991	2,964,836	2,761,005	306,899
March 1992	3,257,615	2,993,532	387,980
March 1993	3,480,268	3,111,627	412,299
March 1994	3,501,715	3,110,477	451,559
March 1995	3,765,407	3,376,016	521,320
March 1996	3,968,825	3,500,353	547,863
March 1997	4,111,511	3,549,074	551,999
March 1998	4,192,037	3,543,634	558,242
March 1999	4,189,323	3,826,507	672,432
March 2000	4,159,078	3,682,180	622,787
March 2001	3,935,930	3,467,338	613,931
March 2002	3,781,437	3,244,185	581,534

Table 40a (*cont'd*)

NUMBERS OF DECISIONS TO ADMIT, ADMISSIONS AND REMOVALS

England

<i>12 months to:</i>	<i>Ordinary and day case admissions (FFCEs)</i>			<i>Removed</i>
	<i>Decision to admit</i>	<i>Admitted</i>		
March 2003	3,778,390	3,330,981		601,353
March 2004	3,802,744	3,391,644		621,345
March 2005	3,787,713	3,390,694		612,004
March 2006	4,031,519	3,577,104		613,626
March 2007	4,154,486	3,746,666		613,886
March 2008	4,355,950	4,043,307		646,394
March 2009	4,979,682	4,418,090		647,550

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

KH06 (1989–2006), KH067A (2007) and QAR (Q3 2007–08 onwards) NHS trust-based figures:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982*Footnotes:*

1. In the year 1997–98, information was collected annually only.
2. These figures are national statistics.

Table 40b

IN-PATIENT WAITING LIST AND NUMBER OF SELF DEFERRALS AND SUSPENSIONS

England

<i>Number at:</i>	<i>Number of patients waiting for admission</i>	<i>Self deferrals</i>	<i>Suspensions</i>	<i>Annual percentage change</i>		
				<i>Number of patients waiting for admission</i>	<i>Self deferrals</i>	<i>Suspensions</i>
March 1989	922,676	45,867	not collected			
March 1990	958,976	46,176	not collected	3.9%	0.7%	
March 1991	948,243	48,113	not collected	–1.1%	4.2%	
March 1992	917,717	44,116	not collected	–3.2%	–8.3%	
March 1993	994,974	54,895	not collected	8.4%	24.4%	
March 1994	1,065,369	64,374	not collected	7.1%	17.3%	
March 1995	1,044,051	79,340	not collected	–2.0%	23.2%	
March 1996	1,048,029	90,020	52,544	0.4%	13.5%	
March 1997	1,158,004	95,412	66,832	10.5%	6.0%	27.2%
March 1998	1,297,662	121,160	77,635	12.1%	27.0%	16.2%
March 1999	1,072,860	90,765	81,086	–17.3%	–25.1%	4.4%
March 2000	1,037,066	81,041	74,993	–3.3%	–10.7%	–7.5%
March 2001	1,006,727	75,474	76,734	–2.9%	–6.9%	2.3%
March 2002	1,035,365	71,663	71,030	2.8%	–5.0%	–7.4%
March 2003	992,075	68,916	72,823	–4.2%	–3.8%	2.5%
March 2004	905,753	65,875	78,813	–8.7%	–4.4%	8.2%
March 2005	821,722	62,811	73,359	–9.3%	–4.7%	–6.9%
March 2006	784,572	64,995	71,897	–4.5%	3.5%	–2.0%
March 2007	700,624	65,638	75,129	–10.7%	1.0%	4.5%
March 2008	531,520	53,675	43,548	–24.1%	–18.2%	–42.0%
March 2009	565,954	45,532	41,413	6.5%	–15.2%	–4.9%

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

KH07A (1989–2006), KH067A (2007) and QAR (Q3 2007–08 onwards) NHS trust-based figures

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982*Footnotes:*

1. In the year 1997–98, information was collected annually only.

Table 40c
EMERGENCY AND NON-EMERGENCY GENERAL AND ACUTE ADMISSIONS ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾

Year	Non-elective admissions (emergency) FFCEs	Elective admissions ⁽⁴⁾ (non-emergency) FFCEs	Annual percentage change	
			Non-elective admissions (emergency) FFCEs	Elective admissions ⁽⁴⁾ (non-emergency) FFCEs
1996–97	3,641,889	4,441,113		
1997–98	3,775,265	4,528,670	3.7%	2.0%
1998–99	3,895,818	4,954,763	3.2%	9.4%
1999–2000	3,934,467	5,020,537	1.0%	1.3%
2000–01	3,991,140	5,133,554	1.4%	2.3%
2001–02 ⁽⁵⁾	4,009,584	5,169,678	0.5%	0.7%
2002–03 ⁽⁵⁾	4,056,193	5,401,385	1.2%	4.5%
2003–04	4,326,893	5,588,791	6.7%	3.5%
2004–05	4,552,012	5,705,309	5.2%	2.1%
2005–06	4,749,617	5,832,792	4.3%	2.2%
2006–07	4,777,037	5,917,141	0.6%	1.4%
2007–08	4,795,153	6,236,082	0.4%	5.4%
2008–09	5,053,889	6,621,810	5.4%	6.2%

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH
Health Authority Quarterly Monitoring, Monthly Monitoring Returns

Footnotes:

1. These figures are for admissions purchased by the NHS (commissioner based).
2. Figures for years prior to 2006–07 have been rebased to allow direct comparison.
3. General and acute specialities do not include mental health, learning difficulties or maternity services.
4. Elective activity includes waiting list, booked and planned admissions.
5. Earlier figures are from health authorities. With the abolition of health authorities, figures for 2001–02 and 200–03 are based on returns from NHS trusts. Figures for 2003–04 onwards are for PCTs.

5.1.2 What were (a) mean and (b) median waiting times for inpatient admissions in each year from 1988–89? Could these data be shown in tabular and graphical form? (Q41)

Answer

1. The available information is given in **table 41a** and **figure 41**. The latest monthly data (June 2009) split by PCT, is given in **table 41b**.

2. Data are sourced from the monthly monitoring return, formerly the QF01 quarterly return. These are national statistics.

3. The average waiting times are calculated from aggregate data, rather than patient-level data, and therefore are only estimates of the position on average waits.

4. Average waiting times for in-patient admission have fallen steadily since 1988. The median wait has fallen from over 22 weeks in March 1988 to just over 4 weeks in March 2009. Similarly, the mean wait has fallen from over 40 weeks in 1988 to 5.5 weeks in March 2009. This is consistent with the reduction in the maximum wait from 18 months to six months from December 2005, and the subsequent movement towards the 18 weeks referral to treatment target.

5. The mean (which is skewed by very long waits) fell dramatically as very long waits (over two years) were eliminated in the early 1990s.

Table 41a
ESTIMATED MEAN AND MEDIAN IN-PATIENT
WAITING TIMES (IN WEEKS)

Quarter ending	Mean	Median
March 1988	40.0	21.7
March 1989	40.4	22.2
March 1990	37.4	20.5
March 1991	32.8	19.2
March 1992	22.2	13.9
March 1993	19.6	13.8
March 1994	20.0	14.0
March 1995	17.4	12.3
March 1996	15.9	11.8
March 1997	18.1	13.2
March 1998	20.0	14.8
March 1999	18.6	12.8

Table 41a (cont'd)

ESTIMATED MEAN AND MEDIAN IN-PATIENT WAITING TIMES (IN WEEKS)

<i>Quarter ending</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
March 2000	18.7	12.9
March 2001	18.1	12.6
March 2002	17.4	12.7
March 2003	15.6	11.9
March 2004	12.4	10.2
March 2005	10.6	8.5
March 2006	8.7	7.3
March 2007	7.4	6.2
March 2008	5.6	4.5
March 2009	5.3	4.0
June 2009	5.3	4.0

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH
 QF01, Monthly monitoring returns
 Commissioner based

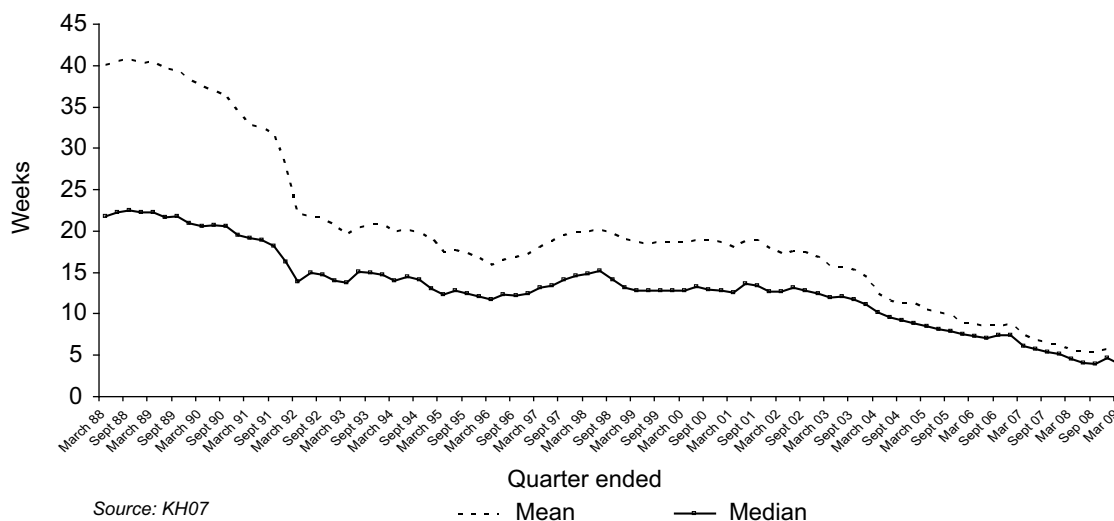
<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalWaitingTimesandListStatistics/index.htm>

Footnotes:

1. These figures are national statistics.

Figure 41

ESTIMATED IN-PATIENT AVERAGE WAITING TIMES



Source: KH07

Table 41b

ESTIMATED MEAN AND MEDIAN IN-PATIENT WAITING TIMES (IN WEEKS) MONTH ENDING JUNE 2009

<i>SHA code</i>	<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT name</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Mean</i>
Q32	5H8	Rotherham	2.7	3.6
Q31	5HQ	Bolton	2.9	4.1
Q32	5JE	Barnsley	2.9	3.8
Q31	5NJ	Sefton	3.0	4.1
Q31	5J2	Warrington	3.0	3.9
Q32	5N5	Doncaster	3.0	3.7
Q33	5ET	Bassetlaw	3.0	3.7
Q31	5NG	Central Lancashire	3.0	4.2
Q39	5F1	Plymouth	3.0	4.2
Q32	5EF	North Lincolnshire	3.1	4.1

Table 41b (cont'd)

ESTIMATED MEAN AND MEDIAN IN-PATIENT WAITING TIMES (IN WEEKS) MONTH ENDING JUNE 2009

<i>SHA code</i>	<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT name</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Mean</i>
Q34	5PF	Sandwell	3.2	4.3
Q36	5NC	Waltham Forest	3.2	4.7
Q34	5MX	Heart of Birmingham	3.2	4.2
Q31	5NH	East Lancashire	3.2	4.4
Q31	5NQ	Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale	3.3	4.6
Q33	5N6	Derbyshire County	3.3	4.5
Q32	TAN	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	3.3	4.2
Q36	5K9	Croydon	3.4	4.7
Q39	5QN	Bournemouth and Poole Teaching	3.4	4.4
Q31	5CC	Blackburn With Darwen	3.5	4.6
Q31	5J5	Oldham	3.5	4.8
Q32	5J6	Calderdale	3.5	4.5
Q31	5NL	Liverpool	3.5	5.1
Q32	5N4	Sheffield	3.6	4.7
Q36	5A7	Bromley	3.6	4.8
Q31	5JX	Bury	3.6	5.0
Q33	5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching	3.6	4.7
Q34	5M1	South Birmingham	3.6	4.5
Q36	5AT	Hillingdon	3.6	4.6
Q39	5QH	Gloucestershire	3.6	4.9
Q33	5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	3.6	4.8
Q34	TAM	Solihull	3.7	4.5
Q33	5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	3.7	4.7
Q34	5PK	South Staffordshire	3.7	4.7
Q36	5NA	Redbridge	3.7	5.2
Q30	5J9	Darlington	3.7	4.9
Q36	5HX	Ealing	3.7	4.8
Q34	5PG	Birmingham East and North	3.7	4.6
Q31	5J4	Knowsley	3.7	5.6
Q33	5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	3.7	5.2
Q35	5PV	West Essex	3.8	4.8
Q36	5A5	Kingston	3.8	4.9
Q36	5HY	Hounslow	3.8	4.9
Q32	5NV	North Yorkshire and York	3.8	5.2
Q39	5QQ	Devon	3.8	5.0
Q33	5PC	Leicester City Teaching	3.8	4.8
Q33	5N7	Derby City	3.8	5.0
Q39	5QM	Dorset	3.8	4.8
Q36	5LG	Wandsworth	3.8	5.0
Q36	5LD	Lambeth	3.8	5.3
Q33	5EM	Nottingham City	3.8	4.9
Q30	5KF	Gateshead	3.8	4.9
Q36	5M7	Sutton and Merton	3.8	4.9
Q31	5NF	North Lancashire	3.8	4.9
Q36	5K8	Islington	3.8	5.3
Q31	5LH	Tameside and Glossop	3.8	5.0
Q38	5QG	Berkshire East Teaching	3.8	5.1
Q32	5N2	Kirklees	3.8	5.3
Q34	5MD	Coventry	3.8	5.2
Q35	5PY	South West Essex Teaching	3.9	5.1
Q36	5LF	Lewisham	3.9	5.4
Q32	5N1	Leeds	3.9	5.4
Q36	5LE	Southwark	3.9	5.4
Q30	5ND	County Durham	3.9	5.2
Q35	5PQ	Norfolk	3.9	5.6
Q31	5NP	Central & Eastern Cheshire	3.9	5.2
Q36	5M6	Richmond and Twickenham	3.9	5.1
Q34	5M3	Walsall	3.9	5.3
Q34	5PL	Worcestershire	3.9	5.1
Q30	5KL	Sunderland Teaching	4.0	5.6
Q31	5F5	Salford	4.0	5.7
Q36	5LA	Kensington and Chelsea	4.0	5.5

Table 41b (cont'd)

ESTIMATED MEAN AND MEDIAN IN-PATIENT WAITING TIMES (IN WEEKS) MONTH ENDING JUNE 2009

<i>SHA code</i>	<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT name</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Mean</i>
Q31	5NK	Wirral	4.0	5.6
Q36	5C9	Haringey	4.0	5.6
Q38	5FE	Portsmouth City	4.0	5.4
Q31	5NM	Halton and St Helens	4.0	5.8
Q39	TAL	Torbay Care Trust	4.0	5.6
Q31	5NT	Manchester	4.0	5.7
Q39	5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	4.0	5.4
Q39	5A3	South Gloucestershire	4.0	5.3
Q35	5PP	Cambridgeshire	4.0	5.3
Q34	5PM	Warwickshire	4.0	5.3
Q31	5HP	Blackpool	4.1	5.2
Q35	5P4	West Hertfordshire	4.1	5.4
Q31	5NE	Cumbria	4.1	5.4
Q35	5GC	Luton	4.1	5.3
Q30	5E1	North Tees	4.1	5.1
Q36	5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham	4.1	5.0
Q34	5MV	Wolverhampton City	4.1	4.7
Q35	5PN	Peterborough	4.1	5.3
Q32	5N3	Wakefield	4.1	5.5
Q39	5FL	Bath & North East Somerset	4.1	5.3
Q38	5QD	Buckinghamshire	4.2	5.7
Q35	5P2	Bedfordshire	4.2	5.4
Q30	5KG	South Tyneside	4.2	5.5
Q30	TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	4.2	5.2
Q39	5QJ	Bristol Teaching	4.2	5.4
Q38	5QE	Oxfordshire	4.2	5.4
Q37	5P5	Surrey	4.2	5.3
Q36	5A8	Greenwich	4.2	5.4
Q38	5QC	Hampshire	4.2	5.5
Q35	5PT	Suffolk	4.2	5.7
Q36	5C2	Barking & Dagenham	4.3	5.7
Q31	5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan	4.3	5.4
Q32	5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching	4.3	5.8
Q34	5PE	Dudley	4.3	5.8
Q36	5A4	Havering	4.3	5.7
Q34	5CN	Herefordshire	4.3	5.4
Q39	5QL	Somerset	4.3	5.4
Q35	5P3	East and North Hertfordshire	4.3	5.5
Q39	5M8	North Somerset	4.3	5.4
Q32	5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire	4.4	5.8
Q38	5CQ	Milton Keynes	4.4	5.3
Q30	5D8	North Tyneside	4.4	5.6
Q30	5D9	Hartlepool	4.4	5.3
Q35	5PX	Mid Essex	4.4	5.6
Q36	5C3	City & Hackney	4.4	5.7
Q36	TAK	Bexley Care Trust	4.4	5.6
Q32	5NX	Hull Teaching	4.5	6.1
Q36	5K7	Camden	4.5	6.3
Q30	5KM	Middlesbrough	4.5	5.9
Q36	5K5	Brent	4.6	6.0
Q36	5C4	Tower Hamlets	4.6	6.1
Q31	5F7	Stockport	4.6	5.7
Q37	5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent Teaching	4.6	6.1
Q35	5PW	North East Essex	4.7	6.0
Q31	5NR	Trafford	4.7	6.1
Q36	5K6	Harrow	4.7	6.2
Q37	5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald	4.7	6.1
Q35	5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney Teaching	4.7	6.5
Q39	5QK	Wiltshire	4.7	5.6
Q37	5LQ	Brighton and Hove City	4.7	5.9
Q30	5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	4.7	5.9
Q30	5D7	Newcastle	4.7	6.2

Table 41b (*cont'd*)

ESTIMATED MEAN AND MEDIAN IN-PATIENT WAITING TIMES (IN WEEKS) MONTH ENDING JUNE 2009

<i>SHA code</i>	<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT name</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Mean</i>
Q38	5L1	Southampton City	4.8	6.4
Q36	5LC	Westminster	4.8	6.4
Q37	5P6	West Sussex Teaching	4.8	5.9
Q37	5P9	West Kent	4.8	6.1
Q37	5L3	Medway	4.8	6.0
Q38	5QF	Berkshire West	4.9	6.3
Q35	5P1	South East Essex	4.9	6.1
Q34	5MK	Telford and Wrekin	4.9	6.3
Q36	5C1	Enfield	5.0	6.8
Q34	5PH	North Staffordshire	5.0	6.3
Q39	5K3	Swindon	5.0	5.9
Q31	5NN	West Cheshire	5.1	6.3
Q36	5A9	Barnet	5.1	6.8
Q36	5C5	Newham	5.2	6.5
Q34	5M2	Shropshire County	5.2	6.4
Q38	5QT	Isle of Wight Healthcare	5.2	6.3
Q37	5P8	Hastings and Rother	5.3	6.4
Q34	5PJ	Stoke on Trent Teaching	5.6	6.7
		England	4.0	5.3

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH Monthly monitoring returns, Commissioner based

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalWaitingTimesandListStatistics/index.htm>

Footnotes:

1. These figures are national statistics.
2. 10th and 90th percentiles and median shown in bold.

5.1.3 *How many (a) GP referrals for first outpatient appointment (b) other first outpatient referrals (c) first attendances and (d) other attendances were there in each year from 1988–89? Could the Department comment on trends? (Q42)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **table 42a** and **table 42b** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>).
2. Data are sourced from the Quarterly Activity Return (QAR), formerly QM08 quarterly aggregate returns. These are national statistics and are therefore reliable.
3. There are no referral data available prior to 1994–95.
4. The data show that since 1998–99 growth has been relatively steady in all areas:
 - GP and GDP referrals growth at 12.0% (1.7% average since 1998–99).
 - Other referrals growth at 9.5% (6.5% average since 1998–99).
 - First outpatient attendances (consultant led) growth at 8.9% (2.8% average since 1998–99).
 - Subsequent outpatient attendances (consultant led) growth at 5.2% (0.9% average since 1998–99).

Table 42a
REFERRALS AND OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS ⁽¹⁾

Year	GP and GDP ⁽²⁾ referrals to 1st outpatient appointment (consultant led)	Other referrals to 1st outpatient appointment (consultant led)	First outpatient appointments (consultant led)	Subsequent outpatient appointments (consultant led)
1988–89			8,389,356	27,728,475
1989–90			8,519,361	27,785,860
1990–91			8,501,760	27,609,744
1991–92			8,941,526	27,952,184
1992–93			9,342,280	28,184,758
1993–94			9,680,593	28,519,690
1994–95	7,996,019	1,680,927	10,362,877	28,942,923
1995–96	8,547,633	2,322,463	10,989,334	29,128,357
1996–97	8,692,158	2,877,519	11,294,069	29,578,700
1997–98	8,991,722	3,328,204	11,529,432	30,105,837
1998–99	9,139,785	3,361,251	11,777,780	30,376,617
1999–2000	9,141,425	3,460,904	12,136,405	30,904,294
2000–01	9,362,770	3,717,471	12,466,233	31,103,107
2001–02	9,470,342	4,016,558	12,612,615	31,062,363
2002–03	9,655,874	4,299,402	12,878,799	30,886,026
2003–04	9,802,237	4,643,662	13,430,530	31,689,082
2004–05	9,776,914	4,960,972	13,370,173	31,397,428
2005–06	9,785,960	5,244,647	13,804,632	31,438,868
2006–07	9,337,136	5,442,279	13,617,402	31,154,195
2007–08	9,668,334	5,770,512	14,284,533	31,506,782
2008–09	10,829,248	6,316,261	15,554,865	33,136,910

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

QM08, KH09, QAR (Quarterly Activity Return)

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982

Footnotes:

1. This data is provider based.
2. GDP = general dental practitioner.
3. GP referrals first collected in December 1993. 1994–95 is the first full financial year of data.

5.1.4 What were (a) mean and (b) median waiting times for outpatient appointments in each year from 1994–95? Could these data be shown in tabular and graphical form? (Q43)

Answer

1. The available information is given in **tables 43a** and **43b**, and **figures 43a** and **43b**.
2. Data are sourced from the monthly monitoring return (MMR), formerly the QM08 quarterly return. These are national statistics.
3. Median waiting times for patients who have had their first consultant-led outpatient appointment have fallen from a peak of 7.6 weeks in March 2000 to 5.0 weeks in September 2007.
4. Median waiting times for patients waiting for their first consultant-led outpatient appointment have fallen from 5.2 weeks in April 2004 to 2.4 weeks in March 2009.

Table 43a
AVERAGE WAITING TIMES FOR FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS (BASED ON PATIENTS SEEN IN A QUARTER)

<i>Quarter ending</i>	<i>Mean time waited (weeks)</i>	<i>Median time waited (weeks)</i>
March 1994	9.3	5.5
March 1995	9.3	5.7
March 1996	8.7	6.0
March 1997	8.7	6.0
March 1998	9.3	6.3
March 1999	10.4	7.0
March 2000	11.5	7.6
March 2001	10.8	7.4
March 2002	11.1	7.6
March 2003	9.0	7.3
March 2004	8.5	7.1
March 2005	7.4	7.0
March 2006	6.4	6.1
March 2007	5.7	5.3
September 2007	5.2	5.0

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH
 QM08 NHS Trust-based figures

Footnotes:

1. Figures not available prior to 1993–94.
2. Figures based on patients seen during the quarter.
3. Data no longer collected from September 2007.

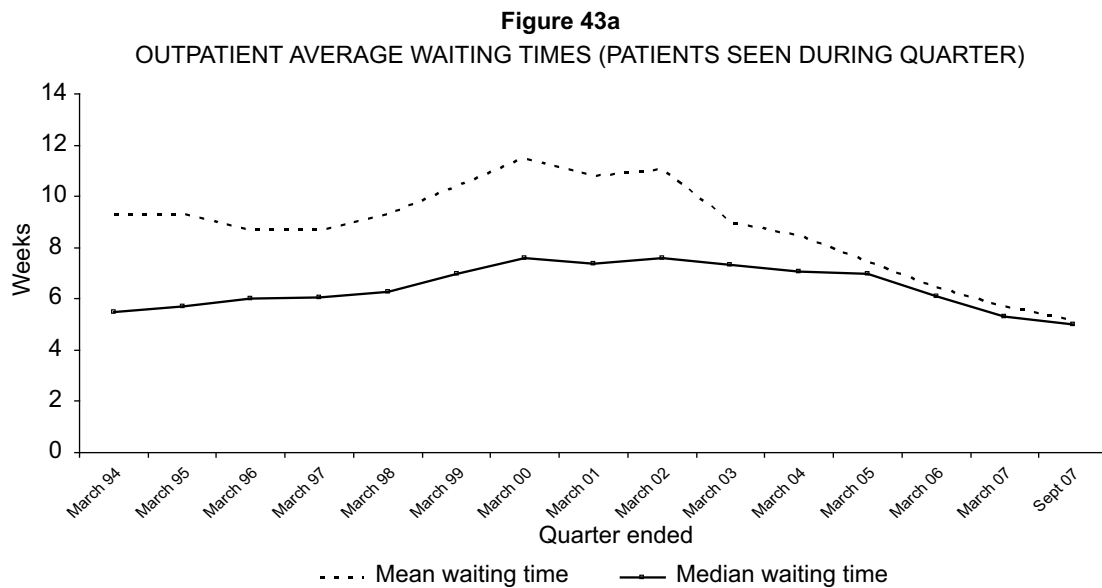


Table 43b
AVERAGE WAITING TIMES FOR FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS (BASED ON PATIENTS WAITING AT MONTH END)

<i>Month ending</i>	<i>Mean waiting time (weeks)</i>	<i>Median waiting time (weeks)</i>
April 2004	5.8	5.2
March 2005	5.4	4.8
March 2006	4.5	3.7
March 2007	3.7	3.2
March 2008	2.9	2.6
March 2009	3.0	2.4
June 2009	3.3	2.8

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

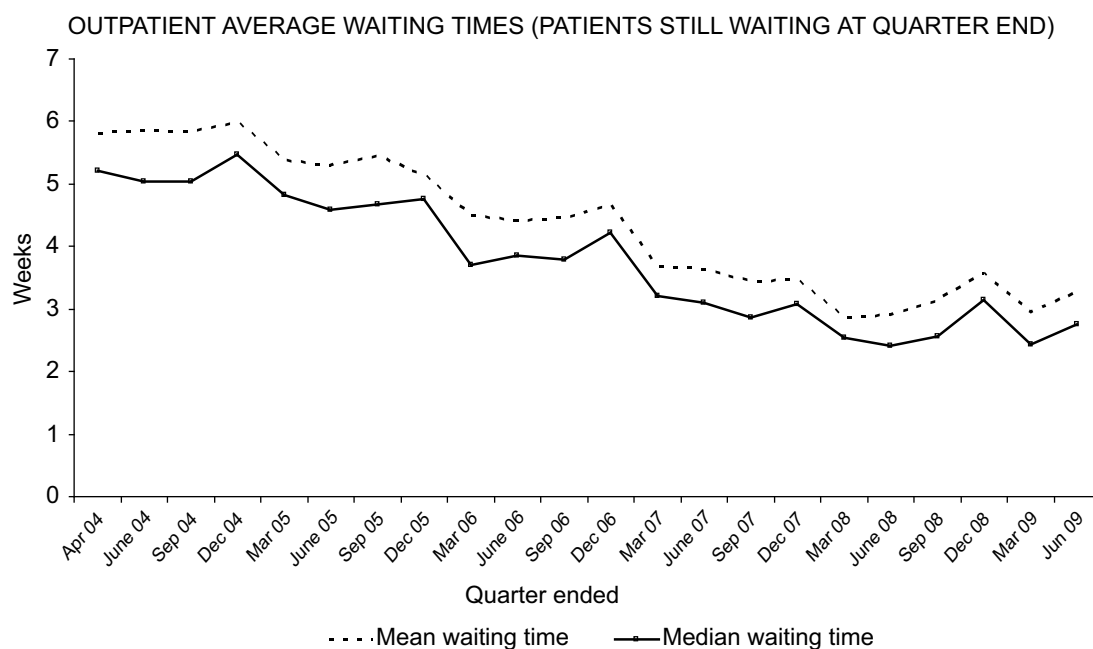
QM08R PCT-based figures, monthly monitoring returns

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalWaitingTimesandListStatistics/index.htm>

Footnotes:

1. Figures based on patients waiting at end of the month.
2. Full outpatient waiting list not collected prior to April 2004. Therefore average waiting time not available prior to this date.
3. These figures are national statistics.

Figure 43b



5.1.5 *Could the Department provide a breakdown of the main sources of outpatient referral in addition to referrals from GPs for each year from 2000? (Q44)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **table 44**.
2. Data are sourced from Hospital Episode Statistics (HES).
3. Outpatient HES data were collected for the first time in 2003–04, however data quality was very poor in the first year of collection.
4. It is not mandatory to code procedures on outpatient records and therefore only around 2% of records have completed clinical codes. The NHS Information Centre has no reliable existing data source to validate this data against, as Department of Health aggregate returns data has never collected clinical codes, and therefore it is not clear how representative it is.

5. The data represents a sample of outpatient attendances and statistics (such as median and 90th percentile waiting times for main operations) are unreliable until it is possible to assess the extent of dummy coding.

6. Outpatient HES data is collected via the Patient Administration Systems in hospitals and therefore may differ from the data collected by Department of Health via QM08 aggregate returns. The figures in table 44 cannot therefore be compared on a “like for like” basis to those in table 42.

Table 44
MAIN SOURCES OF OUTPATIENT REFERRALS

Source	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08
Following an emergency admission	—	—	—	—	175,723	173,064	195,689	194,168
Following a domiciliary visit	—	—	—	—	20,919	22,690	19,640	22,166
Referral from general medical practitioner	—	—	—	—	7,977,741	8,694,014	8,476,257	8,881,627
Referral from an A&E department	—	—	—	—	993,116	1,072,069	1,105,363	1,096,464
Referral from a consultant, other than in an A&E department	—	—	—	—	2,074,401	2,482,698	2,724,902	3,012,066
Self referral	—	—	—	—	258,667	312,237	402,101	473,592
Referral from prosthetist	—	—	—	—	13,034	9,594	9,641	17,136
Other source of referral	—	—	—	—	681,703	1,008,472	1,238,263	1,178,149
Following an A&E attendance	—	—	—	—	57,157	75,515	96,969	136,270
Other	—	—	—	—	422,244	558,004	540,884	619,859
General dental practitioner	—	—	—	—	292,305	320,544	356,812	398,499
Community dental service	—	—	—	—	5,697	6,648	6,784	7,681
Not known	—	—	—	—	177,548	183,247	174,379	157,953
Referral from general practitioner with special interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60,194
Referral from a specialist nurse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,411
Referral from an allied health professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,904
Referral from an optometrist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,053
Referral from an orthoptist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	789
Other, not initiated by consultant responsible for outpatient episode	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242,524
Referral from a National Screening Programme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,996

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Hospital Episode Statistics (HES))

Footnotes:

1. Source of referral—this identifies the source of referral for each outpatient consultant episode. The referral may or may not be initiated by the responsible consultant depending on the circumstances. There is a very high level of validity but there is evidence of variable provider practice in recording this for subsequent attendances. 36 of 162 organisations with in-patient dental specialties were not recording general dental practitioner (GDP) as a referral source. Analysis is restricted to first attendances, unless local provider practice for subsequent attendances is known. Analysis should also be restricted to GDP referrals for relevant organisations who record.
2. Appointment count—this provides a count of the number of planned/booked appointments for outpatients. The database is constructed of one row per appointment that was made, whether it was attended or not. This data shows first attendances only.

5.1.6 *How many NHS GP consultations are estimated to have taken place in each year from 1995? (Q45)*

Answer

1. **Table 45** and **figure 45** show estimated numbers for GP and practice nurse consultations for each year between 1995 and 2008 for England as a whole. These are the only years for which the Department has consistent and robust information. Data for each health authority/PCT is not available: the databases from which the figures are drawn cover around one in 10 GP practices. This gives a nationally representative figure, but cannot give local numbers.

Table 45

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF GP, NURSE AND OTHER CLINICAL CONSULTATIONS AT GP PRACTICES

<i>Year</i>	<i>GP consultations (millions)</i>	<i>Nurse ⁽²⁾ consultations (millions)</i>	<i>Other clinician ⁽³⁾ consultations (millions)</i>	<i>All consultations in GP practices (millions)</i>
1995	171	40	7	217
1996	167	45	7	220
1997	163	49	9	221
1998	158	48	9	215
1999	156	52	9	216
2000	155	57	10	221
2001	162	64	10	237
2002	162	71	10	242
2003	169	79	9	257
2004	171	86	11	267
2005	175	93	11	279
2006	181	97	11	289
2007	185	101	11	297
2008	189	101	11	300

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

(Q-RESEARCH: <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/general-practice/qresearch-report-on-trends-in-consultation-rates-in-general-practices-1995-2008>)

Footnotes:

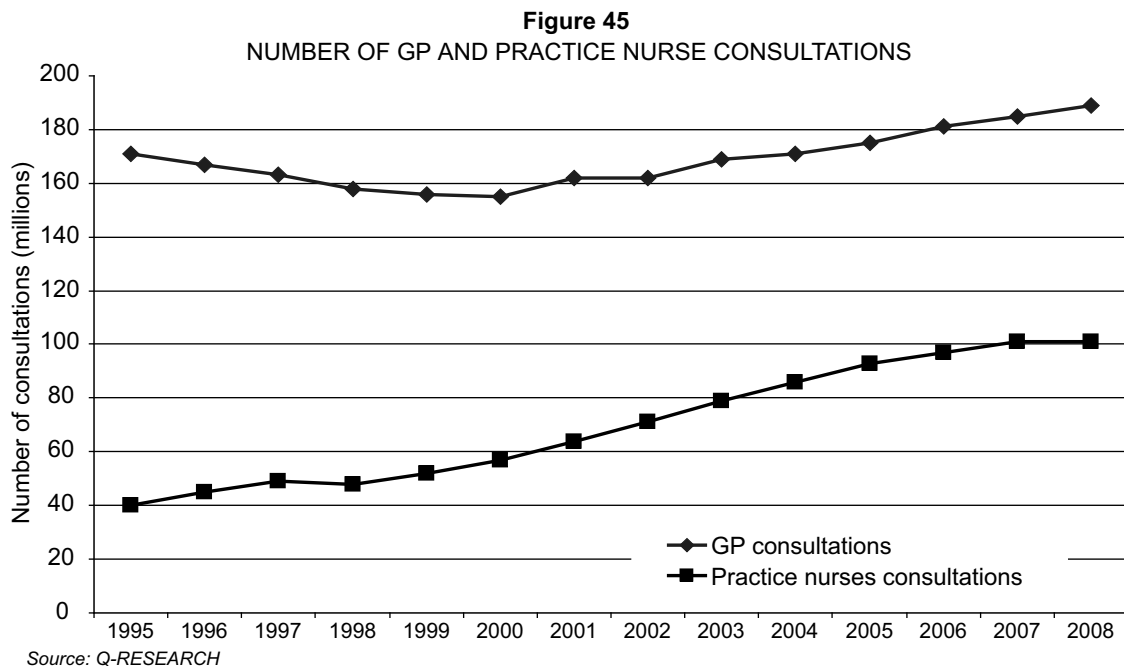
1. Figures are based on calendar years.

2. Nurses includes the following descriptions: practice nurses, nurse practitioner, nurse specialist, nurse prescriber, midwife, district nurse, Macmillan nurses, health visitor, school nurse, community-based nurses.

3. Other clinicians includes the following: pharmacists, doctors who are not GPs (eg consultants), medical and nursing students, art therapists, prosthetists and orthotists, physiotherapists, speech and language therapists, orthoptists, chiropodists and podiatrists, dietitians, operating department practitioners, biomedical scientists, paramedics, radiographers, clinical scientists, occupational therapists, optician, phlebotomist, vaccination clinic, mental health care, other health care workers, counsellor, acupuncturist, aromatherapist, reflexologist, psychologist, RELATE, homeopath, social worker.

4. The figures issued last year were in draft format prior to publication by the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care. These have since been revised for publication.

5. Figures may not sum due to rounding.



5.1.7 Could the Department comment on recent relative trends in waiting lists and times and rates of NHS activity? Could these comparative trends be shown in tabular and graphical form? (Q46)

Answer

1. The available information is given in **tables 46a to 46c** and **figures 46a to 46c**.
2. Figure 46a shows how waiting times have fallen since 1997. In particular, at the end of March 2009, there were only 114 patients waiting over 26 weeks (6 months), compared with 284,000 in March 1997. The graph shows how the number waiting over 15, 12, 9 and 6 months have reduced in order to meet PSA targets.
3. Similarly, figure 46b shows that the number of patients on the total in-patient waiting list, rose from 826,000 in June 1987, to 1,158,000 in March 1997, and a peak of 1,313,000 in April 1998. It has subsequently fallen steadily to 532,000 in March 2008, before rising to 566,000 in March 2009.
4. The number of decisions to admit for in-patient treatment per year rose from around 2.8 million in 1988 to 4.2 million in 1998, before falling back to 3.8 million in 2003 and then rose again to 5.0 million in 2009 (refer to figure 46c). This reflects the increase in activity to meet the 18-week referral to treatment target. The number of admissions from the waiting list follow a very similar pattern rising between 1988 and 1998, before falling back in the period up to 2005, before rising again up to 2008.
5. All figures come from quarterly Korner waiting times returns, which are national statistics, and these figures have been stable over time.

Table 46a
NUMBERS OF DECISIONS TO ADMIT, ADMISSIONS AND REMOVALS

England

Number at:	Number of in-patients waiting over			
	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
March 1997	570,237	283,866	118,915	30,245
March 1998	682,512	377,164	185,102	67,177
March 1999	524,312	276,752	131,242	46,752
March 2000	507,104	264,370	126,388	48,145
March 2001	480,347	242,953	113,143	41,461
March 2002	497,015	238,091	96,628	21,869
March 2003	443,000	189,054	53,183	103
March 2004	323,510	80,125	223	67
March 2005	259,250	40,843	78	29
March 2006	190,956	222	35	15
March 2007	114,530	406	n/a	n/a
March 2008	38,626	85	n/a	n/a
March 2009	38,887	114	n/a	n/a

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH.

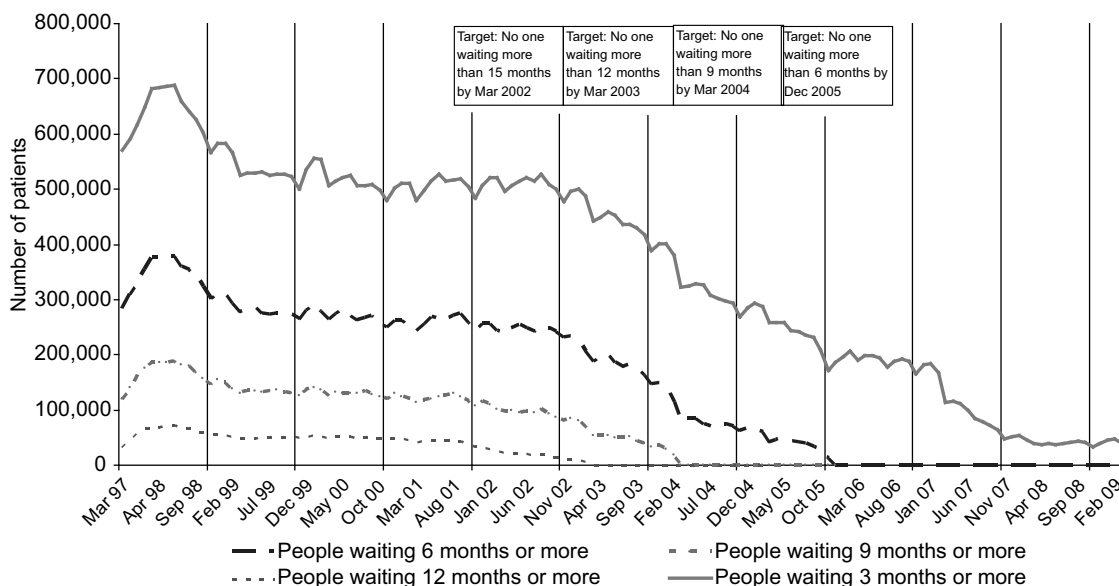
QF01 (1997–2007), Monthly monitoring returns (from 2007) NHS Commissioner based figures.

These figures are national statistics

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalWaitingTimesandListStatistics/index.htm>

Figure 46a

IN-PATIENT WAITING TIMES BY TIMEBAND (COMMISSIONER-BASED), 1997 - PRESENT



Source: QF01, monthly monitoring

Table 46b
IN-PATIENT WAITING LIST

<i>Number at:</i>	<i>Number of patients waiting for admission</i>	<i>England</i>
March 1988	876,246	
March 1989	922,676	
March 1990	958,976	
March 1991	948,243	
March 1992	917,717	
March 1993	994,974	
March 1994	1,065,369	
March 1995	1,044,051	
March 1996	1,048,029	
March 1997	1,158,004	
March 1998	1,297,662	
March 1999	1,072,860	
March 2000	1,037,066	
March 2001	1,006,727	
March 2002	1,035,365	
March 2003	992,075	
March 2004	905,753	
March 2005	821,722	
March 2006	784,572	
March 2007	700,624	
March 2008	531,520	
March 2009	565,954	

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH.

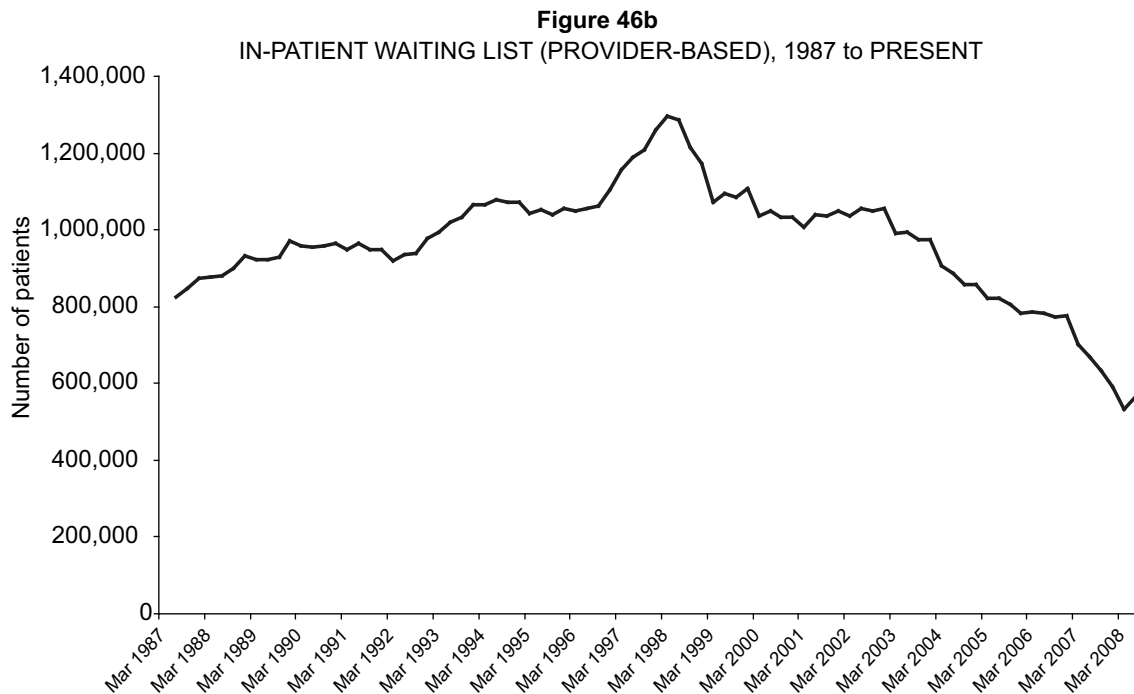
KH07 (1988–2007), Monthly monitoring returns (from 2007) NHS Provider based figures

These figures are national statistics:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982)

[Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982)

[HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomancedataandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982)



Source: KH07, monthly monitoring

Table 46c
NUMBERS OF DECISIONS TO ADMIT AND ADMISSIONS

<i>England</i>		
<i>Ordinary and day case admissions (FFCEs)</i>		
<i>12 months to:</i>	<i>Decision to admit</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
March 1989	2,783,298	2,632,085
March 1990	2,943,658	2,768,482
March 1991	2,964,836	2,761,005
March 1992	3,257,615	2,993,532
March 1993	3,480,268	3,111,627
March 1994	3,501,715	3,110,477
March 1995	3,765,407	3,376,016
March 1996	3,968,825	3,500,353
March 1997	4,111,511	3,549,074
March 1998	4,192,037	3,543,634
March 1999	4,189,323	3,826,507
March 2000	4,159,078	3,682,180
March 2001	3,935,930	3,467,338
March 2002	3,781,437	3,244,185
March 2003	3,778,390	3,330,981
March 2004	3,802,744	3,391,644
March 2005	3,787,713	3,390,694
March 2006	4,031,519	3,577,104
March 2007	4,154,486	3,746,666
March 2008	4,355,950	4,043,307
March 2009	4,979,682	4,418,090

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

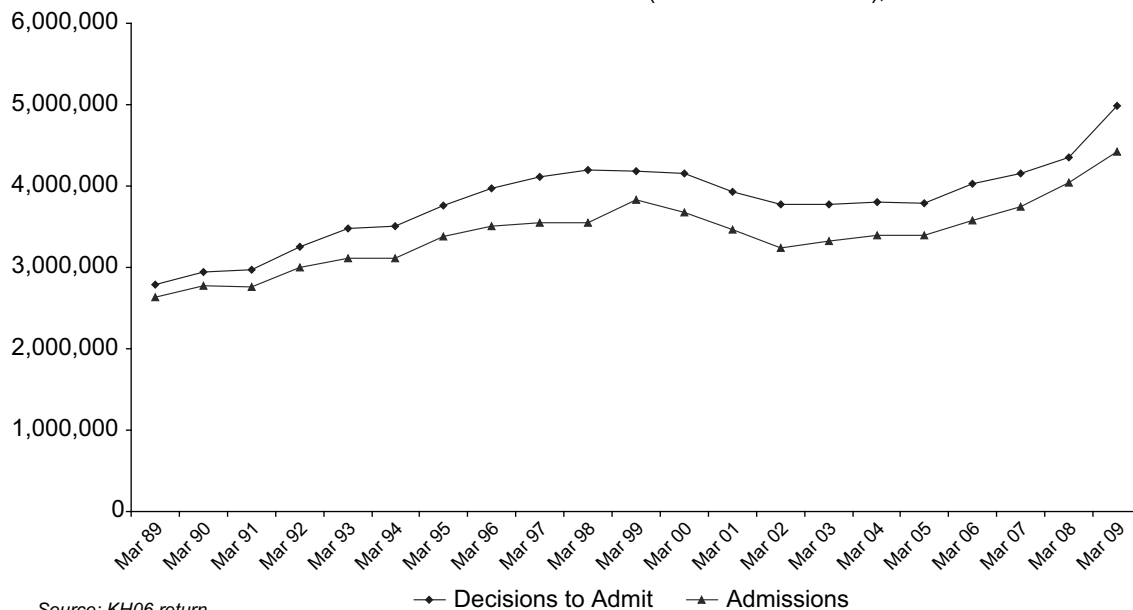
KH06 (1989–2006), KH067A (2007) & QAR (Q3 2007–08 onwards) NHS trust-based figures

These figures are national statistics

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Performanceandstatistics/HospitalActivityStatistics/DH_087982

Figure 46c

ADMISSIONS AND DECISIONS TO ADMIT - (PROVIDER-BASED), ENGLAND



Source: KH06 return

5.1.8 *What progress has been made in achieving the 18-week referral-to-treatment maximum waiting target? Please provide the most recent data and a commentary. (Q47)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **tables 47a** and **47b** and **figures 47a** and **47b**.

2. The data is collated by Department of Health members of the Government Statistical Service and published in accordance with the National Statistics Code of Practice. The Department feels that the referral to treatment (RTT) data is fit to be considered a national statistic, and on 23 February 2009 the Secretary of State for Health wrote to the chair of the UK Statistics Authority to request a formal national statistics assessment for the data. The assessment will be completed by the end of 2009.

3. NHS trusts submit monthly returns to the Department via its “Unify2” data collection system. The returns contain counts of numbers of patients whose RTT period ended in a particular month and counts of numbers of RTT patients who are still waiting at the end of the month. Details of the length of time waited, within one-week time bands, by treatment function are collected. Data for each provider are broken down by commissioner (PCT).

4. Providers are required to submit data by the thirteenth working day after the month end. Commissioners then have ten further working days in which to check the data. Providers may re-upload returns if changes are needed, and commissioners can then sign off data. The Department of Health team then applies a number of central validation checks on the data, looking for missing or outlying data. Anomalous figures are queried and resolved with data suppliers.

5. In addition to the validation checks described above, the Department makes an assessment of data completeness each month for each organisation by comparing the numbers of submitted RTT pathways with expected numbers of pathways based on other data sources. Data completeness figures are published alongside the RTT figures.

6. Validations are used to challenge and correct apparently erroneous data. Initially, validation focused on completed RTT waits. More recently, the validation focus has turned to numbers of patients still waiting. This work is expected to further strengthen the whole RTT dataset.

7. From 1 January 2009, the minimum expectation of consultant-led elective services will be that no one should wait more than 18 weeks from the time they are referred to the start of their hospital treatment, unless it is clinically appropriate to do so or they choose to wait longer.

8. The minimum operational delivery standards for the NHS in 2009–10 are that 90% of admitted patients and 95% of non-admitted patients will start treatment within 18 weeks of referral. These standards allow for patients who choose to wait longer or where it is clinically appropriate for patients to wait longer.

9. Latest data show that since January 2009 the NHS nationally has been delivering the minimum operational standards for 18 weeks to ensure that no one should wait more than 18 weeks from the time they are referred to the start of their consultant-led treatment, unless it is clinically appropriate to do so or they choose to wait longer.

10. NHS waiting times are the shortest since NHS records began, with a median wait of around eight weeks from referral to admitted patient treatment and around four weeks from referral to non-admitted patient treatment in May 2009 (latest published data). Figures for June 2009 show that:

- 93.6% of patients whose treatment involved admission to hospital started their treatment within 18 weeks; and
- 97.8% of patients whose treatment did not involve admission to hospital started their treatment within 18 weeks.

Table 47a
PROGRESS TOWARD ACHIEVING THE 18-WEEK REFERRAL TO TREATMENT MAXIMUM WAITING TARGET

<i>Date</i>	<i>% admitted</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>% non-admitted</i>	<i>Trajectory admitted</i>	<i>Trajectory non-admitted</i>
March 2007	48.0			
April 2007	51.0		35.0	
May 2007	53.0		38.0	
June 2007	54.0		42.0	
July 2007	54.0		46.0	
August 2007	56.0	76.1	50.0	75.0
September 2007	57.1	75.5	54.0	77.0
October 2007	60.0	77.0	59.0	79.0
November 2007	63.0	77.0	64.0	81.0
December 2007	64.0	79.0	68.0	83.0
January 2008	68.9	82.3	73.0	85.0
February 2008	75.1	86.1	79.0	88.0
March 2008	87.1	93.4	80.0	91.0
April 2008	86.7	92.9	81.0	91.5
May 2008	88.6	93.8	83.0	92.0
June 2008	88.9	94.4	84.0	92.5
July 2008	89.9	95.0	85.0	93.0
August 2008	90.3	95.3	86.0	93.5
September 2008	90.2	95.7	87.0	94.0
October 2008	90.6	96.3	88.0	94.5
November 2008	90.6	96.5	89.0	94.8
December 2008	92.8	97.1	90.0	95.0
January 2009	92.9	97.3	90.0	95.0
February 2009	92.7	97.3	90.0	95.0
March 2009	93.0	97.4	90.0	95.0
April 2009	93.3	97.4	90.0	95.0
May 2009	93.7	97.8	90.0	95.0
June 2009	93.6	97.8	90.0	95.0

Source:

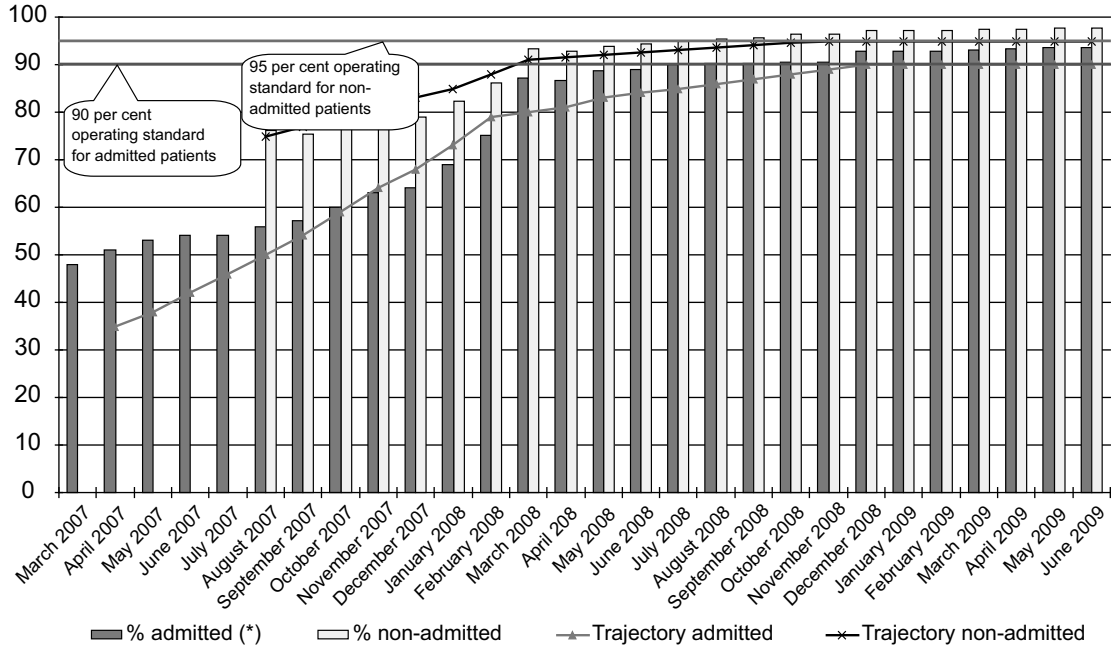
Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

Footnotes:

1. Admitted figures for March 2008 onwards are adjusted to take account of patients who choose to wait before being admitted to hospital for treatment. Admitted figures up to February 2008 are unadjusted.

Figure 47a

PERCENTAGE OF ADMITTED AND NON-ADMITTED PATIENTS TREATED WITHIN 18 WEEKS



*Unadjusted to Feb-08, adjusted for Mar-08 onwards

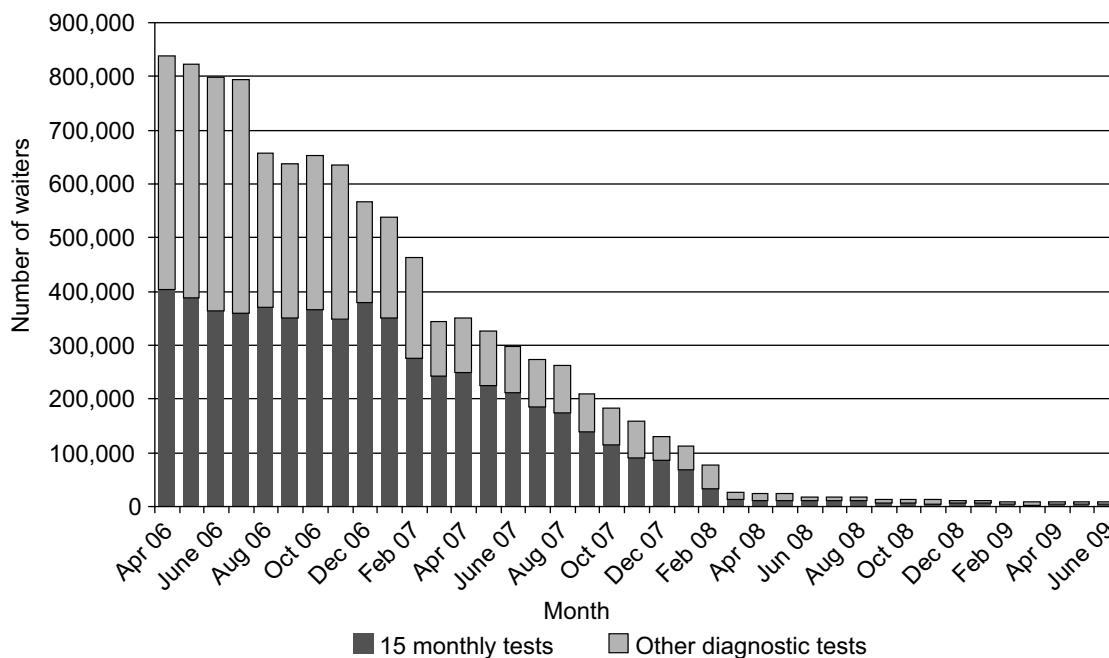
Table 47b
WAITING TIMES FOR DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

<i>Date</i>	<i>Number of waits over 6 weeks in 15 key tests</i>	<i>Number of waits over 13 weeks in 15 key tests</i>	<i>Number of waits over 6 weeks for other diagnostic tests</i>
April 2006	404,198	203,114	
May 2006	387,883	196,249	
June 2006	363,426	191,370	435,000
July 2006	359,002	180,633	
August 2006	371,348	186,060	
September 2006	351,827	179,615	286,000
October 2006	366,853	200,843	
November 2006	349,227	182,846	
December 2006	380,259	191,385	186,600
January 2007	350,822	167,826	
February 2007	276,824	141,864	
March 2007	243,191	109,094	101,500
April 2007	249,482	105,935	
May 2007	224,972	100,409	
June 2007	211,004	94,791	87,600
July 2007	186,154	83,068	
August 2007	174,066	71,784	
September 2007	140,052	55,760	69,200
October 2007	114,296	45,675	
November 2007	89,905	32,290	
December 2007	86,185	25,464	44,400
January 2008	67,473	16,857	
February 2008	33,121	8,436	
March 2008	12,904	3,520	12,600
April 2008	12,021	2,742	
May 2008	11,751	2,710	
June 2008	10,083	1,986	7,000
July 2008	11,088	4,088	
August 2008	10,494	3,341	
September 2008	6,616	2,517	7,500
October 2008	6,115	2,453	
November 2008	4,839	1,651	
December 2008	5,703	1,074	6,300
January 2009	5,686	1,005	
February 2009	3,470	769	
March 2009	2,837	298	5,300
April 2009	4,007	231	
May 2009	3,890	319	
June 2009	3,935	310	5,800

Source:

Diagnostics monthly collection (DM01), quarterly diagnostic census

Figure 47b
DIAGNOSTIC WAITING TIMES - 6 WEEK WAITS



5.1.9 By sector, in each year from 1997–98, (a) how many available beds were there (b) how many beds were occupied (c) what was the occupancy rate and (d) average length of stay? (Q48)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 48**.
2. Beds figures are taken from the annual KH03 data collection. This is not a national statistic, however it is a long standing and reliable data collection.
3. Length of stay data are sourced from Hospital Episode Statistics (HES).
4. The data shows a gradual decrease in the number of beds available overnight since 1997–98. This trend has been seen since records began in 1960. Almost half of the decrease in beds seen since 1997–98 is accounted for by the decrease in the number of mental health beds. Over the same period the number of day-only beds available have increased.
5. NHS Information Centre figures show the average length of stay in hospital has decreased between 1997–98 and 2007–08, from 9.1 days to 5.9 days.
6. In line with the increase in day case rates, day-only beds have expanded by over 3,200 or 45% from 7,125 in 1997–98 to 10,511 in 2007–08.
7. Geriatric, mental illness and learning disability beds have been specifically reduced due to the growth of care in the community and the NHS re-focusing on the provision of medical services.
8. In the future, bed numbers may continue to fall as primary care and community services are enhanced. The White Paper, *Our Health, Our Care, Our Say*, set out the Department of Health's intention to accelerate the move to design services around the patient, rather than the needs of the patient being forced to fit around the service already provided.

Table 48
AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF AVAILABLE AND OCCUPIED BEDS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY BY SECTOR (ENGLAND)

<i>Year</i>	<i>All specialties (exc day only)</i>	<i>General & acute</i>	<i>Acute</i>	<i>Geriatric</i>	<i>Mental illness</i>	<i>Learning disability</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Day only</i>
Number of available beds								
1997-98	193,625	138,047	107,807	30,240	36,601	8,197	10,781	7,125
1998-99	190,006	136,426	107,729	28,697	35,692	7,491	10,398	7,568
1999-2000	186,290	135,080	107,218	27,862	34,173	6,834	10,203	7,938
2000-01	186,091	135,794	107,956	27,838	34,214	6,316	9,767	8,155
2001-02	184,871	136,583	108,535	28,047	32,783	5,694	9,812	8,036
2002-03	183,826	136,679	108,706	27,973	32,753	5,038	9,356	8,544
2003-04	184,019	137,247	109,793	27,454	32,252	5,212	9,309	8,813
2004-05	180,966	136,184	109,544	26,641	31,286	4,415	9,081	9,160
2005-06	175,436	132,826	108,134	24,692	29,802	3,927	8,881	9,726
2006-07	167,019	126,976	104,079	22,897	27,914	3,486	8,643	10,342
2007-08	160,297	121,780	101,080	20,700	26,929	3,147	8,441	10,511
Average annual change	-1.9%	-1.2%	-0.6%	-3.7%	-3.0%	-9.1%	-2.4%	4.0%
Number of occupied beds								
1997-98	156,549	111,112	85,038	26,074	31,647	7,221	6,568	5,812
1998-99	156,669	112,486	86,991	25,495	31,219	6,447	6,517	6,390
1999-2000	154,137	112,279	87,409	24,869	29,775	5,834	6,248	6,619
2000-01	156,290	114,982	89,730	25,252	29,918	5,504	5,886	6,891
2001-02	157,330	117,437	91,676	25,761	29,045	4,942	5,907	6,950
2002-03	156,933	118,278	92,712	25,565	28,654	4,315	5,686	6,900
2003-04	157,862	119,296	93,971	25,325	28,285	4,385	5,896	7,333
2004-05	154,215	117,270	92,948	24,323	27,481	3,737	5,727	7,457
2005-06	148,465	113,891	91,290	22,600	25,510	3,291	5,774	8,325
2006-07	141,133	108,370	87,474	20,896	24,232	2,964	5,567	9,006
2007-08	135,132	103,915	85,119	18,795	23,244	2,576	5,397	9,276
Average annual change	-1.5%	-0.7%	0.0%	-3.2%	-3.0%	-9.8%	-1.9%	4.8%
Occupancy rate								
1997-98	80.9%	80.5%	78.9%	86.2%	86.5%	88.1%	60.9%	81.6%
1998-99	82.5%	82.5%	80.8%	88.8%	87.5%	86.1%	62.7%	84.4%
1999-2000	82.7%	83.1%	81.5%	89.3%	87.1%	85.4%	61.2%	83.4%
2000-01	84.0%	84.7%	83.1%	90.7%	87.4%	87.1%	60.3%	84.5%
2001-02	85.1%	86.0%	84.5%	91.8%	88.6%	86.8%	60.2%	86.5%
2002-03	85.4%	86.5%	85.3%	91.4%	87.5%	85.6%	60.8%	80.8%
2003-04	85.8%	86.9%	85.6%	92.2%	87.7%	84.1%	63.3%	83.2%
2004-05	85.2%	86.1%	84.9%	91.3%	87.8%	84.6%	63.1%	81.4%
2005-06	84.6%	85.7%	84.4%	91.5%	85.6%	83.8%	65.0%	85.6%
2006-07	84.5%	85.3%	84.0%	91.3%	86.8%	85.0%	64.4%	87.1%
2007-08	84.3%	85.3%	84.2%	90.8%	86.3%	81.8%	63.9%	88.2%
Average annual change	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.7%	0.5%	0.8%
Length of stay (days)								
1997-98	9.1	7.0	5.7	22.6	63.8	176.9	2.3	n/a
1998-99	8.8	6.8	5.6	22.2	63.9	175.4	2.2	n/a
1999-2000	8.2	6.8	5.6	21.9	58.8	97.5	2.2	n/a
2000-01	8.6	7.0	5.8	23.4	65.9	133.2	2.1	n/a
2001-02	8.5	7.1	5.9	23.4	61.9	116.1	2.1	n/a
2002-03	8.3	7.0	5.9	23.1	59.4	101.4	2.0	n/a
2003-04	7.7	6.8	5.8	21.7	63.8	52.4	1.9	n/a
2004-05	7.4	6.3	5.4	20.1	66.8	74.3	1.7	n/a
2005-06	6.9	5.9	5.1	19.0	68.3	102.7	1.6	n/a
2006-07	6.3	5.5	4.8	17.3	74.2	86.4	1.5	n/a
2007-08	5.9	5.3	4.6	16.3	66.0	55.6	1.4	n/a
Average annual change	-4.2%	-2.7%	-2.1%	-3.2%	0.3%	-10.9%	-4.8%	

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

KH03, Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Perfomedataandstatistics/Beds/index.htm>*Footnotes:*

1. Average (mean) length of stay for ordinary admissions. All figures exclude well babies.
2. General and acute is defined as acute plus geriatric.
3. Acute defined as Main Specialty Code in list: 100-421, 450, 460, 502, 620, 800-901.
4. Geriatric defined as Main Specialty Code equal to 430.
5. Maternity defined as Main Specialty Code in list: 501, 560, 610.
6. Mental Illness defined as Main Specialty Code in list: 710, 711, 712, 713, 715.
7. Learning Disability defined as Main Specialty Code equal to 700.

5.1.10 *How many delayed discharges from acute hospital beds were there in the last three years for which data is available, by SHA and broad reason for delay? (Q49)*

Answer

1. The information is shown in **tables 49a to 49c**.
2. The Department is not in a position to answer the question fully as it only collected weekly data on the number of acute hospital beds on a voluntary basis as acute care is not always provided from an acute bed.

Table 49a
ACUTE DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE OF ADULT PATIENTS, 2005–06

Delays by reason

Organisation code	Organisation name	Completion of assessment	Public funding	Further non acute NHS care	Care home placement—		Care home nursing package in own home	Care Community in equipment/adaptions	Patient or family choice	Disputes	Housing—patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act		Total	Delayed discharge rate (per available bed)
					residential home	placement—nursing home					Care Act	Community		
England		455	109	574	215	272	188	75	381	53	44	2,366	2.1%	
Q20	Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	20	28	19	18	37	15	6	21	0	1	165	3.2%	
Q02	Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	25	1	13	19	18	4	4	13	0	2	99	4.2%	
Q27	Birmingham & the Black Country	42	9	27	18	16	34	1	22	2	6	177	2.8%	
Q15	Cheshire & Merseyside	21	1	22	7	5	21	3	38	1	2	121	1.8%	
Q10	County Durham & Tees Valley	1	0	10	1	3	0	5	1	0	0	21	0.7%	
Q13	Cumbria & Lancashire	12	0	12	5	14	2	0	18	2	1	66	1.6%	
Q03	Essex	5	3	11	11	2	8	1	13	2	0	56	2.0%	
Q14	Greater Manchester	19	0	15	10	2	10	6	20	4	1	87	1.3%	
Q17	Hampshire & the Isle of Wight	19	2	12	9	19	3	5	9	2	2	82	2.7%	
Q18	Kent and Medway	21	8	16	7	19	4	6	11	3	1	96	3.2%	
Q25	Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	15	7	22	4	5	1	10	6	0	0	70	2.3%	
Q01	Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	18	1	28	24	15	13	3	21	1	3	127	2.5%	
Q11	North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	5	0	12	5	3	4	2	23	0	0	52	1.4%	
Q05	North Central London	5	2	20	11	15	14	2	12	0	4	85	2.5%	
Q06	North East London	22	2	6	6	5	1	4	17	1	1	65	1.8%	
Q04	North West London	21	9	28	9	15	4	3	7	2	2	100	2.6%	
Q09	Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	2	0	7	0	2	2	0	9	0	1	23	0.5%	
Q26	Shropshire & Staffordshire	33	2	32	3	1	7	0	18	2	0	98	3.3%	
Q22	Somerset & Dorset	5	0	38	2	9	2	0	5	0	2	63	2.6%	
Q07	South East London	3	0	6	9	11	0	1	6	4	0	40	1.1%	
Q08	South West London	19	6	19	8	9	1	0	10	2	0	74	2.7%	
Q21	South West Peninsula	19	2	56	3	3	0	0	6	0	1	90	2.7%	
Q23	South Yorkshire	16	2	30	1	1	9	1	3	0	0	63	1.8%	
Q19	Surrey & Sussex	29	22	17	5	16	10	5	16	7	12	139	2.8%	
Q16	Thames Valley	15	0	38	16	16	10	5	19	4	2	114	3.2%	
Q24	Trent	20	2	30	5	2	2	2	13	14	0	90	1.7%	
Q28	West Midlands South	7	0	15	4	5	4	0	8	0	0	43	1.4%	
Q12	West Yorkshire	16	0	13	6	4	3	2	16	0	0	60	1.1%	

Source:
 Social Care Finance, DH
 Weekly Situation Reports

Table 49b
ACUTE DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE OF ADULT PATIENTS, 2006–07

Organisation code	Organisation name	Delays by reason										Total
		Completion of assessment	Public funding	Further non NHS care	Care home placement—residential home	Care home placement—nursing home	Care package in own home	Community equipment/adaptions	Patient or family choice	Disputes	Housing—patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act	
England		446	103	555	188	225	163	59	368	49	40	2,196
Q33	East Midlands	36	1	53	6	16	17	6	22	1	1	159
Q35	East of England	28	4	46	31	12	22	9	43	1	4	200
Q36	London	66	16	64	38	36	13	4	33	12	11	293
Q30	North East	4	0	19	0	1	1	0	14	1	1	41
Q31	North West	65	5	46	13	19	16	7	52	3	5	231
Q38	South Central	74	5	31	38	47	19	12	27	4	5	262
Q37	South East Coast	27	23	46	12	21	8	6	49	19	2	213
Q39	South West	39	20	122	13	24	18	5	21	1	6	269
Q34	West Midlands	74	24	93	25	42	33	2	57	5	4	359
Q32	Yorkshire and The Humber	33	5	35	12	7	16	8	50	2	1	169

Source:
Social Care Finance, DH
Weekly Situation Reports

Footnotes:

1. The number of acute beds were only collected on a voluntary basis in the Weekly Situation Reports, from 18 December 2006.

Table 49c
ACUTE DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE OF ADULT PATIENTS, 2007–08

Organisation code	Organisation name	Delays by reason										Total
		Completion of assessment	Public funding	Further non acute NHS care	Care home placement—residential home	Care home placement—nursing home	Care package in own home	Community equipment/adaptions	Patient or family choice	Disputes	Housing—patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act	
England		466	104	592	166	225	164	70	365	39	45	2,236
Q33	East Midlands	65	15	56	9	14	14	9	18	1	4	205
Q35	East of England	22	12	55	37	24	25	6	57	4	1	243
Q36	London	77	17	74	24	29	8	8	38	10	8	293
Q30	North East	7	2	20	0	0	1	1	28	0	3	62
Q31	North West	44	11	85	17	36	25	6	34	7	6	271
Q38	South Central	38	10	39	13	36	14	9	9	6	2	176
Q37	South East Coast	42	10	58	20	19	8	6	46	7	3	219
Q39	South West	39	4	100	18	31	9	4	27	1	7	240
Q34	West Midlands	103	17	69	25	33	51	10	62	1	7	378
Q32	Yorkshire and The Humber	29	6	36	3	3	9	11	46	2	4	149

Source:
Social Care Finance, DH
Weekly Situation Reports

Footnotes:

1. The number of acute beds were only collected on a voluntary basis in the Weekly Situation Reports, from 18 December 2006.

5.1.11 *Can the Department provide Better Care, Better Value indicators for each year from 2006 for all NHS acute trusts and PCTs? Can the Department indicate savings occurring as a result of their use, as the first tranche were forecast to save £2 billion per annum? (Q50)*

Answer

1. **Tables 50a to 50o** (not printed, available at www.nhs.uk) have been produced based on information prepared for and published by the NHS Institute. They show the indicator score, national ranking and productivity opportunity for each Better Care Better Value indicator, per NHS acute trust and PCT, by quarter for the period in which data has been collected. More detailed performance indicators are available at www.productivity.nhs.uk.

2. The productivity opportunity is the estimated annualised value of the potential saving available if all trusts/PCTs were operating at the benchmark level, for that quarter. A reduction in the productivity opportunity therefore would mean an improvement in efficiency, as the gap between actual and benchmark performance has been reduced.

3. Please note that the benchmark changes each year, as it is based, for example, on the 25th percentile performing trust. Therefore the productivity opportunity provides a snapshot of the potential savings available at a period of time, but is not intended to provide information on efficiency savings over time.

4. It cannot be assumed that movement in the productivity opportunity translates directly into savings or changes in expenditure.

5. The Better Care Better Value metrics set out the productivity opportunity available to NHS organisations in specific areas. They are designed as a supportive tool, enabling organisations to prioritise their efforts in driving further improvements in productivity. It will be as a result of that further action that real financial savings are generated, but these are not monitored centrally.

5.1.12 *What has the NHS net financial balance been in each year from 1997–98? (Q51)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 51**.

Table 51
NET NHS SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

<i>Financial year</i>	<i>£ million</i>			
	<i>(S) HAs/PCTs⁽³⁾</i>	<i>NHS trusts</i>	<i>NHS foundation trusts⁽⁴⁾</i>	<i>Total NHS position</i>
1997–98	(18)	(104)		(121)
1998–99	17	(36)		(18)
1999–2000 ⁽¹⁾	(52)	(77)		(129)
2000–01	56	56		112
2001–02	111	(40)		71
2002–03	189	(94)		96
2003–04	210	(138)		73
2004–05	100	(322)	(37)	(258)
2005–06 ⁽²⁾	34	(581)	(24)	(571)
2006–07	592	(77)	11	526
2007–08	1,294	375	395	2,064
2008–09	1,503	235	269	2,007

Source:

Group Finance Division, Financial Information and Accounts (1997–98 to 2008–09 audited summarisation schedules).

Monitor (2008–09 Foundation Trust Consolidated Accounts)

Excludes NHS Direct

Footnotes:

1. The total for NHS trusts in 1999–2000 does not sum to the total of the individual organisations due to a central adjustment relating to a prior period adjustment being made in the underlying accounts following a change in the interpretation of FRS11.

2. NHS Financial Performance Report for quarter 4 published in early June 2007 included a provisional 2005–06 final accounts figure of £15.8 million deficit for Whipps Cross University NHS Trust. At end June 2007 Whipps Cross provided a final audited 2005–06 position of £16.3 million deficit, a deterioration of £481,000. This late adjustment has not been used within the above information.

3. Strategic health authorities came into existence in 2002–03.

4. NHS foundation trust figure for 2008–09 is £269 million as per the consolidated accounts. The figure reported in the table previously was provisional (£326 million).

5. Figures in the table may not sum due to roundings.

5.1.13 *Could the Department please provide a breakdown of the current NHS surplus between PCTs/ Trusts/ SHAs? Could the Department please supply a detailed breakdown of the components of SHA budget surpluses? (Q52)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 52a** and **52b**.

Table 52a
NET NHS SURPLUS

Financial year	SHAs	PCTs	NHS trusts	£ thousand
				Total NHS position
2008–09	1,054,842	447,820	235,200	1,737,862

Source:

Group Finance, DH (Financial Information and Accounts, 2008–09 audited summarisation schedules).

Excludes NHS Direct

Footnotes:

1. The NHS trust figure excludes NHS foundation trusts. Where an organisation obtains NHS foundation status part way through the year, the figure reported is for the part of the year the organisation operated as an NHS trust.

Table 52b
SHA UNDER/(OVER)SPEND AGAINST REVENUE RESOURCE LIMIT, 2008–09
£ thousand

Code	SHA	SHA activities	Workforce development	Other	Total
Q30	North East	99,275	132	0	99,407
Q31	North West	210,737	34,405	0	245,142
Q32	Yorkshire and The Humber	666	15,361	162,222	178,249
Q33	East Midlands	51,865	17,606	362	69,833
Q34	West Midlands	(19,672)	22,745	3,424	6,497
Q35	East of England	9,830	6,186	108,741	124,757
Q36	London	169,018	17,912	597	187,527
Q37	South East Coast	28,390	200	11,386	39,976
Q38	South Central	27,761	4,070	7,801	39,632
Q39	South West	33,890	29,932	0	63,822
Total		611,760	148,549	294,533	1,054,842

Source:

Group Finance, DH (Financial Information and Accounts, 1997–98 to 2008–09 audited summarisation schedules)

Footnotes:

1. “SHA activities” and “other” include all revenue resource limit lodgements made by PCTs, held by SHAs at the end of 2008–09.

5.1.14 *Can the Department provide details of deficits and surpluses in each (a) NHS Trust, (b) PCT and (c) SHA in each year from 1997–98 in cash terms and as a percentage of each body’s turnover? (Q53)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 53a** to **53d** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>).

5.1.15 *On current planning assumptions, how many NHS organisations does the Department expect to be in deficit in 2009–10; how many organisations’ anticipated deficits are “technical deficits”, due to accounting issues; and how does the position compare with the outturn for 2008–09? What overall gross and net surplus/deficit does the Department expect for 2009–10 across the NHS? (Q54)*

Answer

1. At quarter 1, there are nine NHS organisations forecasting an operating deficit and 24 organisations forecasting a technical deficit for the 2009–10 financial year. Of these, three organisations are forecasting both an operating and a technical deficit.

2. This compares with seven organisations recording an operating deficit and 11 organisations recording a technical deficit in their 2008–09 annual accounts. Of these, three organisations had both an operating and a technical deficit.

3. The returns for the first quarter of 2009–10 show the NHS (excluding NHS foundation trusts) forecasting an overall surplus of £1,476 billion (ie just over 1.6% of total revenue resources). There is a gross deficit of £85 million.

5.1.16 *Could the Department provide details of how many consultant episodes of patients with mental illness there were, along with the rate per 1,000 population, among residents of each (a) SHA and (b) PCT area from 2003–04? (Q55)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 55a** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>) **55b** and **55c**.

Table 55b

NUMBER OF CONSULTANT EPISODES (FINISHED AND UNFINISHED) FOR PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY SHA OF RESIDENCE AND PCT OF RESIDENCE IN NHS HOSPITALS AND THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND, COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS IN THE YEAR 2006–07

Organisation code		2006–07	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
	England	160,833	3.17
Q30	NORTH EAST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	9,958	3.90
5D7	NEWCASTLE PCT	927	3.43
5D8	NORTH TYNESIDE PCT	547	2.80
5D9	HARTLEPOOL PCT	433	4.75
5E1	NORTH TEES PCT	723	3.82
5J9	DARLINGTON PCT	624	6.28
5KF	GATESHEAD PCT	623	3.27
5KG	SOUTH TYNESIDE PCT	496	3.28
5KL	SUNDERLAND TEACHING PCT	709	2.53
5KM	MIDDLESBROUGH PCT	909	6.57
5ND	COUNTY DURHAM PCT	2,252	4.50
5QR	REDCAR AND CLEVELAND PCT	797	5.71
TAC	NORTHUMBERLAND CARE TRUST	918	2.96
Q31	NORTH WEST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	24,463	3.54
5CC	BLACKBURN WITH DARWEN PCT	590	4.18
5F5	SALFORD PCT	765	3.51
5F7	STOCKPORT PCT	1,242	4.43
5HG	ASHTON, LEIGH AND WIGAN PCT	1,060	3.47
5HP	BLACKPOOL PCT	675	4.73
5HQ	BOLTON PCT	817	3.11
5J2	WARRINGTON PCT	551	2.84
5J4	KNOWSLEY PCT	709	4.69
5J5	OLDHAM PCT	1,002	4.56
5JX	BURY PCT	742	4.06
5LH	TAMESIDE AND GLOSSOP PCT ⁽⁷⁾	1,238	5.00
5NE	CUMBRIA PCT	1,324	2.67
5NF	NORTH LANCASHIRE PCT	913	2.77
5NG	CENTRAL LANCASHIRE PCT	1,671	3.70
5NH	EAST LANCASHIRE TEACHING PCT	1,403	3.65
5NJ	SEFTON PCT	802	2.89
5NK	WIRRAL PCT	916	2.94
5NL	LIVERPOOL PCT	1,955	4.48
5NM	HALTON AND ST HELENS PCT	1,027	3.46
5NN	WESTERN CHESHIRE PCT	505	2.15
5NP	CENTRAL AND EASTERN CHESHIRE PCT	1,046	2.32
5NQ	HEYWOOD, MIDDLETON AND ROCHDALE PCT	893	4.32
5NR	TRAFFORD PCT	666	3.14
5NT	MANCHESTER PCT	1,951	4.32
Q32	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	15,066	2.93
5AN	NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE PCT	248	1.55
5EF	NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE PCT	239	1.54
5H8	ROTHERHAM PCT	775	3.06
5J6	CALDERDALE PCT	448	2.26
5JE	BARNSELY PCT	821	3.67
5N1	LEEDS PCT	2,354	3.14
5N2	KIRKLEES PCT	899	2.26
5N3	WAKEFIELD DISTRICT PCT	1,143	3.56
5N4	SHEFFIELD PCT	1,681	3.20
5N5	DONCASTER PCT	670	2.31
5NV	NORTH YORKSHIRE AND YORK PCT	2,636	3.37

Table 55b (cont'd)

NUMBER OF CONSULTANT EPISODES (FINISHED AND UNFINISHED) FOR PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY SHA OF RESIDENCE AND PCT OF RESIDENCE IN NHS HOSPITALS AND THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND, COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS IN THE YEAR 2006-07

		2006-07	
Organisation code		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
5NW	EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE PCT	503	1.52
5NX	HULL TEACHING PCT	522	2.04
5NY	BRADFORD AND AIREDALE TEACHING PCT	2,127	4.31
Q33	EAST MIDLANDS STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	13,118	3.05
5EM	NOTTINGHAM CITY PCT	1,258	4.39
5ET	BASSETLAW PCT	361	3.24
5N6	DERBYSHIRE COUNTY PCT	2,150	2.98
5N7	DERBY CITY PCT	596	2.52
5N8	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY TEACHING PCT	1,715	2.61
5N9	LINCOLNSHIRE TEACHING PCT	1,572	2.28
5PA	LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY AND RUTLAND PCT	2,095	3.11
5PC	LEICESTER CITY PCT	1,506	5.20
5PD	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE TEACHING PCT	1,865	2.79
Q34	WEST MIDLANDS STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	14,184	2.64
5CN	HEREFORDSHIRE PCT	673	3.78
5M1	SOUTH BIRMINGHAM PCT	1,115	3.29
5M2	SHROPSHIRE COUNTY PCT	636	2.20
5M3	WALSALL TEACHING PCT	342	1.34
5MD	COVENTRY TEACHING PCT	962	3.14
5MK	TELFORD AND WREKIN PCT	325	2.01
5MV	WOLVERHAMPTON CITY PCT	617	2.61
5MX	HEART OF BIRMINGHAM TEACHING PCT	651	2.40
5PE	DUDLEY PCT	582	1.91
5PF	SANDWELL PCT	678	2.36
5PG	BIRMINGHAM EAST AND NORTH PCT	900	2.27
5PH	NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE PCT	858	4.06
5PJ	STOKE ON TRENT PCT	1,299	5.25
5PK	SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE PCT	1,187	1.97
5PL	WORCESTERSHIRE PCT	1,618	2.93
5PM	WARWICKSHIRE PCT	1,354	2.59
TAM	SOLIHULL CARE TRUST	387	1.91
Q35	EAST OF ENGLAND STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	15,375	2.74
5GC	LUTON PCT	518	2.77
5P1	SOUTH EAST ESSEX PCT	1,338	4.06
5P2	BEDFORDSHIRE PCT	918	2.27
5P3	EAST AND NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE PCT	1,027	1.95
5P4	WEST HERTFORDSHIRE PCT	1,023	1.93
5PN	PETERBOROUGH PCT	366	2.24
5PP	CAMBRIDGESHIRE PCT	1,942	3.29
5PQ	NORFOLK PCT	1,702	2.30
5PR	GREAT YARMOUTH AND WAVENEY PCT	711	3.38
5PT	SUFFOLK PCT	1,227	2.10
5PV	WEST ESSEX PCT	1,007	3.66
5PW	NORTH EAST ESSEX PCT	1,101	3.49
5PX	MID ESSEX PCT	998	2.76
5PY	SOUTH WEST ESSEX PCT	1,497	3.85
Q36	LONDON STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	29,166	3.88
5A4	HAVERING PCT	496	2.18
5A5	KINGSTON PCT	578	3.71
5A7	BROMLEY PCT	1,153	3.85
5A8	GREENWICH TEACHING PCT	1,475	6.63
5A9	BARNET PCT	417	1.27
5AT	HILLINGDON PCT	717	2.87
5C1	ENFIELD PCT	1,257	4.41
5C2	BARKING AND DAGENHAM PCT	515	3.11
5C3	CITY AND HACKNEY TEACHING PCT	1,561	7.22
5C4	TOWER HAMLETS PCT	1,013	4.76
5C5	NEWHAM PCT	1,203	4.84
5C9	HARINGEY TEACHING PCT	1,370	6.07
5H1	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM PCT	747	4.36
5HX	EALING PCT	1,105	3.61
5HY	HOUNSLOW PCT	814	3.72
5K5	BRENT TEACHING PCT	828	3.05
5K6	HARROW PCT	94	0.44
5K7	CAMDEN PCT	1,488	6.54

Table 55b (cont'd)

NUMBER OF CONSULTANT EPISODES (FINISHED AND UNFINISHED) FOR PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY SHA OF RESIDENCE AND PCT OF RESIDENCE IN NHS HOSPITALS AND THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND, COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS IN THE YEAR 2006–07

Organisation code		2006–07	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
5K8	ISLINGTON PCT	1,249	6.73
5K9	CROYDON PCT	1,040	3.09
5LA	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA PCT	667	3.75
5LC	WESTMINSTER PCT	966	4.17
5LD	LAMBETH PCT	1,198	4.41
5LE	SOUTHWARK PCT	1,052	3.91
5LF	LEWISHAM PCT	1,106	4.33
5LG	WANDSWORTH PCT	1,174	4.21
5M6	RICHMOND AND TWICKENHAM PCT	576	3.21
5M7	SUTTON AND MERTON PCT	1,004	2.63
5NA	REDBRIDGE PCT	844	3.35
5NC	WALTHAM FOREST PCT	766	3.45
TAK	BEXLEY CARE TRUST	693	3.13
Q37	SOUTH EAST COAST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	11,819	2.79
5L3	MEDWAY PCT	986	3.92
5LQ	BRIGHTON AND HOVE CITY PCT	1,216	4.84
5P5	SURREY PCT	2,365	2.20
5P6	WEST SUSSEX PCT	2,249	2.92
5P7	EAST SUSSEX DOWNS AND WEALD PCT	955	2.89
5P8	HASTINGS AND ROTHER PCT	639	3.63
5P9	WEST KENT PCT	1,660	2.51
5QA	EASTERN AND COASTAL KENT PCT	1,749	2.43
Q38	SOUTH CENTRAL STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	11,063	2.77
5CQ	MILTON KEYNES PCT	401	1.74
5FE	PORTSMOUTH CITY TEACHING PCT	765	3.90
5L1	SOUTHAMPTON CITY PCT	974	4.26
5QC	HAMPSHIRE PCT	3,900	3.08
5QD	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE PCT	1,364	2.72
5QE	OXFORDSHIRE PCT	1,291	2.13
5QF	BERKSHIRE WEST PCT	761	1.71
5QG	BERKSHIRE EAST PCT ⁽⁷⁾	981	2.57
5QT	ISLE OF WIGHT NHS PCT	626	4.52
Q39	SOUTH WEST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	16,621	3.24
5A3	SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE PCT	541	2.13
5F1	PLYMOUTH TEACHING PCT	948	3.82
5FL	BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET PCT	591	3.37
5K3	SWINDON PCT ⁽⁷⁾	426	2.21
5M8	NORTH SOMERSET PCT	577	2.86
5QH	GLOUCESTERSHIRE PCT	1,725	2.98
5QJ	BRISTOL PCT	1,610	3.92
5QK	WILTSHIRE PCT	1,017	2.27
5QL	SOMERSET PCT	2,048	3.95
5QM	DORSET PCT	1,453	3.61
5QN	BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE PCT	1,440	4.83
5QP	CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY PCT	1,672	3.18
5QQ	DEVON PCT	2,180	2.94
TAL	TORBAY CARE TRUST	393	2.95

Source:

NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (HES)

“Rates per 1,000 population were calculated based on SHA and PCT level Mid 2006 Population Estimates, 2001 Census Based. ONS Population Estimates Unit”.

Footnotes:

1. Consultant Episode: A consultant episode is defined as a period of admitted patient care under one consultant within one healthcare provider. Please note that the figures do not represent the number of patients, as a person may have more than one episode of care within the year.

2. Main Specialty Codes included are as follows:

710 = Mental illness

711 = Child and adolescent psychiatry

712 = Forensic psychiatry

713 = Psychotherapy

715 = Old age psychiatry (available from 1990–91)

3. Specialty : Care is needed when analysing HES data by specialty, or by groups of specialties (such as Acute). Trusts have different ways of managing specialties and attributing codes so it is better to analyse by specific diagnoses, operations or other

recorded information.

4. Primary Care Trust (PCT) and Strategic Health Authority (SHA) Data Quality

PCT and SHA data was added to historic data-years in the HES database using 2002–03 boundaries, as a one-off exercise in 2004. The quality of the data on PCT of Treatment and SHA of Treatment is poor in 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99, with over a third of all finished episodes having missing values in these years. Data quality of PCT of GP practice and SHA of GP practice in 1997–98 and 1998–99 is also poor, with a high proportion missing values where practices changed or ceased to exist. There is less change in completeness of the residence-based fields over time, where the majority of unknown values are due to missing postcodes on birth episodes. Users of time series analysis including these years need to be aware of these issues in their interpretation of the data.

5. Data Quality : Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) are compiled from data sent by over 300 NHS Trusts, and Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) in England. Data is also received from a number of Independent sector organisations for activity commissioned by the English NHS. The NHS Information Centre for health and social care liaises closely with these organisations to encourage submission of complete and valid data and seeks to minimise inaccuracies and the effect of missing and invalid data via HES processes. Whilst this brings about improvement over time, some shortcomings remain.

6. Assessing growth through time : HES figures are available from 1989–90 onwards. During the years that these records have been collected the NHS there have been ongoing improvements in quality and coverage. These improvements in information submitted by the NHS have been particularly marked in the earlier years and need to be borne in mind when analysing time series.

Some of the increase in figures for later years (particularly 2006–07 onwards) may be due to the improvement in the coverage of independent sector activity.

Changes in NHS practice also need to be borne in mind when analysing time series. For example a number of procedures may now be undertaken in outpatient settings and may no longer be accounted in the HES data. This may account for any reductions in activity over time.

7. * PCT's 5LH, 5QG and 5K3 have accessed services outside their SHA area. Where these occurred, the counts for PCT activity outside their SHA have been added to SHA total under which the PCT normally sits.

Table 55c

NUMBER OF CONSULTANT EPISODES (FINISHED AND UNFINISHED) FOR PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY SHA OF RESIDENCE AND PCT OF RESIDENCE IN NHS HOSPITALS AND THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND, COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS IN THE YEAR 2007–08

<i>Organisation code</i>		<i>2007–08</i>	
		<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	England	153,303	3.00
Q30	NORTH EAST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	8,167	3.18
5D7	NEWCASTLE PCT	1,121	4.13
5D8	NORTH TYNESIDE PCT	569	2.90
5D9	HARTLEPOOL PCT	221	2.42
5E1	NORTH TEES TEACHING PCT	421	2.21
5J9	DARLINGTON PCT	458	4.58
5KF	GATESHEAD PCT	758	3.98
5KG	SOUTH TYNESIDE PCT	546	3.62
5KL	SUNDERLAND TEACHING PCT	801	2.86
5KM	MIDDLESBROUGH PCT	553	3.99
5ND	COUNTY DURHAM PCT	1,481	2.93
5QR	REDCAR AND CLEVELAND PCT	440	3.16
TAC	NORTHUMBERLAND CARE TRUST	798	2.57
Q31	NORTH WEST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	24,113	3.50
5CC	BLACKBURN WITH DARWEN PCT	603	4.28
5F5	SALFORD PCT	1,019	4.65
5F7	STOCKPORT PCT	989	3.52
5HG	ASHTON, LEIGH AND WIGAN PCT	1,002	3.28
5HP	BLACKPOOL PCT	694	4.87
5HQ	BOLTON PCT	957	3.65
5J2	WARRINGTON PCT	522	2.67
5J4	KNOWSLEY PCT	708	4.69
5J5	OLDHAM PCT	843	3.84
5JX	BURY PCT	672	3.67
5LH	TAMESIDE AND GLOSSOP PCT	994	4.00
5NE	CUMBRIA TEACHING PCT	1,341	2.70
5NF	NORTH LANCASHIRE TEACHING PCT	1,040	3.14
5NG	CENTRAL LANCASHIRE PCT	1,683	3.72
5NH	EAST LANCASHIRE TEACHING PCT	1,442	3.75
5NJ	SEFTON PCT	834	3.02
5NK	WIRRAL PCT	986	3.18
5NL	LIVERPOOL PCT	2,113	4.85
5NM	HALTON AND ST HELENS PCT	917	3.09
5NN	WESTERN CHESHIRE PCT	569	2.42
5NP	CENTRAL AND EASTERN CHESHIRE PCT	1,035	2.28
5NQ	HEYWOOD, MIDDLETON AND ROCHDALE PCT	794	3.85
5NR	TRAFFORD PCT	553	2.60

Table 55c (cont'd)

NUMBER OF CONSULTANT EPISODES (FINISHED AND UNFINISHED) FOR PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY SHA OF RESIDENCE AND PCT OF RESIDENCE IN NHS HOSPITALS AND THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND, COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS IN THE YEAR 2007-08

Organisation code		2007-08	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
5NT	MANCHESTER PCT	1,803	3.94
Q32	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	16,353	3.16
5EF	NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE PCT	30	0.19
5H8	ROTHERHAM PCT	949	3.74
5J6	CALDERDALE PCT	484	2.42
5JE	BARNSLEY PCT	384	1.71
5N1	LEEDS PCT	4,479	5.88
5N2	KIRKLEES PCT	850	2.12
5N3	WAKEFIELD DISTRICT PCT	1,237	3.85
5N4	SHEFFIELD PCT	1,408	2.65
5N5	DONCASTER PCT	717	2.46
5NV	NORTH YORKSHIRE AND YORK PCT	2,181	2.76
5NW	EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE PCT	502	1.51
5NX	HULL TEACHING PCT	729	2.84
5NY	BRADFORD AND AIREDALE TEACHING PCT	2,053	4.13
TAN	NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE CARE TRUST PLUS	350	2.19
Q33	EAST MIDLANDS STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	12,390	2.84
5EM	NOTTINGHAM CITY PCT	1,346	4.66
5ET	BASSETLAW PCT	324	2.90
5N6	DERBYSHIRE COUNTY PCT	2,012	2.78
5N7	DERBY CITY PCT	740	3.11
5N8	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY TEACHING PCT	1,707	2.59
5N9	LINCOLNSHIRE TEACHING PCT	1,474	2.12
5PA	LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY AND RUTLAND PCT	1,530	2.25
5PC	LEICESTER CITY PCT	1,033	3.53
5PD	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE TEACHING PCT	2,224	3.28
Q34	WEST MIDLANDS STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	13,797	2.56
5CN	HEREFORDSHIRE PCT	344	1.93
5M1	SOUTH BIRMINGHAM PCT	1,279	3.79
5M2	SHROPSHIRE COUNTY PCT	840	2.89
5M3	WALSALL TEACHING PCT	512	2.01
5MD	COVENTRY TEACHING PCT	896	2.92
5MK	TELFORD AND WREKIN PCT	411	2.54
5MV	WOLVERHAMPTON CITY PCT	524	2.22
5MX	HEART OF BIRMINGHAM TEACHING PCT	678	2.50
5PE	DUDLEY PCT	620	2.03
5PF	SANDWELL PCT	643	2.24
5PG	BIRMINGHAM EAST AND NORTH PCT	900	2.24
5PH	NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE PCT	816	3.85
5PJ	STOKE ON TRENT PCT	1,128	4.57
5PK	SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE PCT	1,180	1.95
5PL	WORCESTERSHIRE PCT	1,348	2.43
5PM	WARWICKSHIRE PCT	1,263	2.40
TAM	SOLIHULL CARE TRUST	415	2.04
Q35	EAST OF ENGLAND STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	13,226	2.34
5GC	LUTON PCT	419	2.22
5P1	SOUTH EAST ESSEX PCT	1,153	3.46
5P2	BEDFORDSHIRE PCT	676	1.66
5P3	EAST AND NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE PCT	684	1.29
5P4	WEST HERTFORDSHIRE PCT	709	1.33
5PN	PETERBOROUGH PCT	372	2.28
5PP	CAMBRIDGESHIRE PCT	1,177	1.97
5PQ	NORFOLK PCT	1,707	2.29
5PR	GREAT YARMOUTH AND WAVENEY PCT	721	3.41
5PT	SUFFOLK PCT	1,492	2.52
5PV	WEST ESSEX PCT	694	2.51
5PW	NORTH EAST ESSEX PCT	1,068	3.32
5PX	MID ESSEX PCT	886	2.43
5PY	SOUTH WEST ESSEX PCT	1,468	3.75
Q36	LONDON STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	28,626	3.79
5A4	HAVERING PCT	1,069	4.68
5A5	KINGSTON PCT	684	4.33
5A7	BROMLEY PCT	902	3.00
5A8	GREENWICH TEACHING PCT	1,286	5.76

Table 55c (cont'd)

NUMBER OF CONSULTANT EPISODES (FINISHED AND UNFINISHED) FOR PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY SHA OF RESIDENCE AND PCT OF RESIDENCE IN NHS HOSPITALS AND THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND, COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS IN THE YEAR 2007-08

Organisation code		2007-08	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
5A9	BARNET PCT	688	2.09
5AT	HILLINGDON PCT	444	1.77
5C1	ENFIELD PCT	778	2.73
5C2	BARKING AND DAGENHAM PCT	1,121	6.72
5C3	CITY AND HACKNEY TEACHING PCT	1,394	6.41
5C4	TOWER HAMLETS PCT	926	4.30
5C5	NEWHAM PCT	980	3.93
5C9	HARINGEY TEACHING PCT	977	4.35
5H1	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM PCT	328	1.90
5HX	EALING PCT	516	1.69
5HY	HOUNSLOW PCT	410	1.86
5K5	BRENT TEACHING PCT	779	2.89
5K6	HARROW PCT	479	2.23
5K7	CAMDEN PCT	1,405	6.06
5K8	ISLINGTON PCT	1,280	6.81
5K9	CROYDON PCT	922	2.72
5LA	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA PCT	621	3.48
5LC	WESTMINSTER PCT	823	3.52
5LD	LAMBETH PCT	763	2.79
5LE	SOUTHWARK PCT	1,118	4.07
5LF	LEWISHAM PCT	1,024	3.96
5LG	WANDSWORTH PCT	1,307	4.64
5M6	RICHMOND AND TWICKENHAM PCT	734	4.08
5M7	SUTTON AND MERTON PCT	1,568	4.07
5NA	REDBRIDGE PCT	1,017	4.00
5NC	WALTHAM FOREST PCT	1,645	7.40
TAK	BEXLEY CARE TRUST	638	2.87
Q37	SOUTH EAST COAST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	10,945	2.56
5L3	MEDWAY PCT	990	3.93
5LQ	BRIGHTON AND HOVE CITY PCT	1,200	4.73
5P5	SURREY PCT	1,420	1.31
5P6	WEST SUSSEX PCT	2,038	2.63
5P7	EAST SUSSEX DOWNS AND WEALD PCT	923	2.78
5P8	HASTINGS AND ROTHER PCT	583	3.30
5P9	WEST KENT PCT	1,712	2.56
5QA	EASTERN AND COASTAL KENT PCT	2,079	2.86
Q38	SOUTH CENTRAL STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	10,727	2.66
5CQ	MILTON KEYNES PCT	539	2.30
5FE	PORTSMOUTH CITY TEACHING PCT	1,040	5.26
5L1	SOUTHAMPTON CITY PCT	899	3.89
5QC	HAMPSHIRE PCT	4,090	3.20
5QD	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE PCT	972	1.93
5QE	OXFORDSHIRE PCT	1,201	1.96
5QF	BERKSHIRE WEST PCT	681	1.51
5QG	BERKSHIRE EAST PCT	816	2.11
5QT	ISLE OF WIGHT NHS PCT	489	3.51
Q39	SOUTH WEST STRATEGIC HEALTH AUTHORITY	14,959	2.89
5A3	SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE PCT	327	1.27
5F1	PLYMOUTH TEACHING PCT	727	2.90
5FL	BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET PCT	394	2.21
5K3	SWINDON PCT	331	1.70
5M8	NORTH SOMERSET PCT	454	2.22
5QH	GLOUCESTERSHIRE PCT	1,497	2.57
5QJ	BRISTOL PCT	1,409	3.38
5QK	WILTSHIRE PCT	717	1.58
5QL	SOMERSET PCT	2,002	3.83
5QM	DORSET PCT	1,218	2.99
5QN	BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE TEACHING PCT	1,487	4.94
5QP	CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY PCT	1,663	3.13
5QQ	DEVON PCT	2,332	3.11
TAL	TORBAY CARE TRUST	401	2.99

Source:

NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (HES)

"Rates per 1,000 population were calculated based on SHA and PCT level Mid 2006 Population Estimates, 2001 Census Based. ONS Population Estimates Unit".

Footnotes:

1. Counts of Consultant Episodes (Finished and Unfinished) for Mental Health Main Specialties (Main Specialty = 710–715) and Rates per 1,000 population by SHA of Residence and PCT of Residence. Counts are limited to consultant episodes where the Strategic Health Authority of Residence were England, NHS Hospitals England and activity performed in the Independent sector in England commissioned by English NHS, 2007–08.
2. PCT's 5LH, 5N9, 5QG and 5K3 has accessed services outside their SHA area. Where these occurred, the counts for PCT activity outside their SHA has been added to SHA total under which the PCT normally sits under.
3. Consultant Episode—A consultant episode is defined as a period of admitted patient care under one consultant within one healthcare provider. Please note that the figures do not represent the number of patients, as a person may have more than one episode of care within the year.
4. Main Specialty Codes included are as follows:
 - 710 = Mental illness
 - 711 = Child and adolescent psychiatry
 - 712 = Forensic psychiatry
 - 713 = Psychotherapy
 - 715 = Old age psychiatry (available from 1990–91)
5. Specialty—Care is needed when analysing HES data by specialty, or by groups of specialties (such as Acute). Trusts have different ways of managing specialties and attributing codes so it is better to analyse by specific diagnoses, operations or other recorded information.
6. Primary Care Trust (PCT) and Strategic Health Authority (SHA) Data Quality
PCT and SHA data was added to historic data-years in the HES database using 2002–03 boundaries, as a one-off exercise in 2004. The quality of the data on PCT of Treatment and SHA of Treatment is poor in 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99, with over a third of all finished episodes having missing values in these years. Data quality of PCT of GP practice and SHA of GP practice in 1997–98 and 1998–99 is also poor, with a high proportion missing values where practices changed or ceased to exist. There is less change in completeness of the residence-based fields over time, where the majority of unknown values are due to missing postcodes on birth episodes. Users of time series analysis including these years need to be aware of these issues in their interpretation of the data.
7. Data Quality—Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) are compiled from data sent by over 300 NHS Trusts, and Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) in England. Data is also received from a number of Independent sector organisations for activity commissioned by the English NHS. The NHS Information Centre for health and social care liaises closely with these organisations to encourage submission of complete and valid data and seeks to minimise inaccuracies and the effect of missing and invalid data via HES processes. Whilst this brings about improvement over time, some shortcomings remain.
8. Assessing growth through time—HES figures are available from 1989–90 onwards. During the years that these records have been collected the NHS there have been ongoing improvements in quality and coverage. These improvements in information submitted by the NHS have been particularly marked in the earlier years and need to be borne in mind when analysing time series. Some of the increase in figures for later years (particularly 2006–07 onwards) may be due to the improvement in the coverage of independent sector activity. Changes in NHS practice also need to be borne in mind when analysing time series. For example a number of procedures may now be undertaken in outpatient settings and may no longer be accounted in the HES data. This may account for any reductions in activity over time.

5.1.17 Could the Department provide the number of NHS mental health inpatient episodes in each year from 1994–95? How many estimated discharges of mental health patients have there been from NHS facilities from 1994–95, and what has been the duration of stay, age of patient and destination following discharge? (Q56)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 56**.

Table 56

NUMBER OF FINISHED IN-YEAR ADMISSION EPISODES TO NHS HOSPITALS UNDER MENTAL HEALTH MAIN SPECIALTIES, AND ACTIVITY PERFORMED IN THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Finished In-year admissions episodes	179,556	187,006	179,075	177,285	177,322	176,950	168,274	164,666	161,562	150,396	142,027	127,511	120,482	115,024
Number of Discharge Episodes by NHS Hospitals by duration of stay for Mental Health Main Specialties (Main Specialty = 710-715), and activity performed in the Independent sector in England commissioned by English NHS, 1994-95 to 2007-08.														
<i>Count of Discharge episodes by duration of stay</i>	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Less than 1 week	43,239	44,952	45,589	43,862	45,106	44,214	41,616	41,196	42,120	38,460	37,069	31,914	30,417	30,468
1 week-under 1 month	85,997	91,039	88,368	85,246	83,097	79,814	73,708	70,521	70,551	66,049	62,101	52,514	49,329	46,397
1 month-under 3 months	47,922	50,415	49,872	50,453	49,203	48,992	47,267	46,738	46,306	44,289	42,072	36,774	35,604	32,226
3 months-under 1 year	16,040	17,478	18,529	19,519	20,011	19,609	20,309	20,835	20,583	20,726	21,177	19,107	19,450	16,728
1 year-under 2 years	1,532	1,892	1,756	1,910	1,960	1,889	2,309	1,867	2,206	2,168	2,182	2,104	2,794	1,824
2 years-under 5 years	1,196	1,476	1,347	1,126	1,270	1,220	1,531	1,039	1,055	1,254	1,416	1,279	1,301	988
5 years-under 10 years	494	549	462	405	453	414	505	353	339	408	307	229	379	329
Over 10 years	539	591	309	262	226	149	153	163	117	115	143	123	104	79
Not known	68	1,705	38	1,273	810	169	110	26	881	372	243	219	598	27
Total	197,027	210,097	206,270	204,056	202,136	196,470	187,508	182,738	184,158	173,841	166,710	144,263	139,976	129,066
Number of Discharge Episodes by NHS Hospitals by age at end of episode for Mental Health Main Specialties (Main Specialty = 710-715), and activity performed in the Independent sector in England commissioned by English NHS, 1994-95 to 2007-08.														
<i>Count of Discharge episodes by age at end of episodes</i>	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Less than 1 year	56	101	89	85	79	50	22	43	38	35	19	15	12	9
1-4 Years	2,385	1,141	1,495	971	874	918	910	1,166	1,162	1,532	1,339	1,309	1,566	1,433
15-64 Years	123,498	131,869	132,505	137,125	136,602	132,005	128,912	126,614	128,098	122,161	118,158	101,411	98,418	93,809
65-120 Years	70,940	74,900	70,398	65,214	64,321	63,387	57,297	54,137	53,743	49,737	47,009	41,346	37,557	33,747
Age Not Known	148	2,086	1,783	661	260	110	367	778	1,117	376	185	182	2,423	68
Total	197,027	210,097	206,270	204,056	202,136	196,470	187,508	182,738	184,158	173,841	166,710	144,263	139,976	129,066

Table 56 (cont'd)
NUMBER OF FINISHED IN-YEAR ADMISSION EPISODES TO NHS HOSPITALS UNDER MENTAL HEALTH MAIN SPECIALTIES, AND ACTIVITY PERFORMED IN THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR IN ENGLAND COMMISSIONED BY ENGLISH NHS

Number of Discharge episodes grouped by destination following discharge (based on updated discharge destination group definitions) under Mental Health Main Specialties, and activity performed in the Independent sector in England commissioned by English NHS, 1994-95 to 2007-08.

<i>Count of Discharge episodes by destination following discharge</i>	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
19 Usual Residence	161,333	168,500	168,332	166,757	164,301	159,081	150,488	146,257	145,336	136,694	132,004	111,834	105,911	100,000
29 Temporary residence	5,511	6,323	6,305	6,183	5,831	6,628	5,855	5,702	5,545	5,562	5,401	4,853	4,968	5,047
65, 66, 69 LA Residential Home	3,637	2,541	2,727	2,114	1,830	1,934	1,597	1,726	1,473	1,126	1,284	1,241	1,451	1,734
84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 Non-NHS Institution	7,400	5,649	7,395	8,261	8,139	8,259	8,001	8,193	8,250	7,760	7,055	6,411	6,351	5,746
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 Other NHS Provider	13,422	14,243	15,365	14,975	15,835	14,897	16,374	16,507	16,931	16,000	16,552	14,293	13,339	12,842
Other (All remaining codes)	5,724	12,841	6,146	5,766	6,200	5,671	5,193	4,353	6,023	6,699	4,414	5,631	7,956	3,697
Total	197,027	210,097	206,270	204,056	202,136	196,470	187,508	182,738	184,158	173,841	166,710	144,263	139,976	129,066

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Hospital Episode Statistics)

Footnotes:

1. Specialty—Care is needed when analysing HES data by specialty, or by groups of specialties (such as Acute). Trusts have different ways of managing specialties and attributing codes so it is better to analyse by specific diagnoses, operations or other recorded information. See below for mental health specialties.
2. Mental Health Specialties:
 710 Adult Mental Illness
 711 Child & Adolescent Psychiatry
 712 Forensic Psychiatry
 713 Psychotherapy
 715 Old Age Psychiatry
3. Discharge destination groups include the following destination on discharge values:
 19: Usual residence;
 29: Temporary residence
 65–69: LA care
 84–89: Non NHS institution
 49–54: Other NHS provider
 Other: All other destination on discharge values including null
4. HES Data Dictionary destination on discharge values.

5.1.18 *How many people were admitted to (a) NHS facilities and (b) independent hospitals under the 1983 Mental Health Act in 2007–08, by Trust and type of Section? What proportion of all admissions in 2007–08 were formal? How has this changed over time? How many applications and references to Mental Health Tribunals were there in the latest year for which data are available? (Q57)*

Answer

Number of people detained by hospital and section

1. **Table 57a** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>) presents information on the number of admissions to NHS facilities and independent hospitals where the patient was detained under the Mental Health Act 1983 (MHA) or equivalent legislation at admission. **Table 57b** presents information on the number of occasions a patient already in hospital as an informal patient was subsequently placed under detention. There were a total of 28,085 detentions at admission in 2007–08 (26,140 to NHS facilities, 1,945 to independent hospitals). There were 19,525 changes from informal status to detention after admission (19,180 in NHS facilities and 345 in independent hospitals). This includes people detained having first been held in the hospital as a “place of safety” under section 136 of the MHA.

Number of people detained as a proportion of total admissions

2. It is estimated that there were some 121,360 admissions to NHS hospitals under mental health specialties in 2007–08. It is likely that the large majority of patients detained on admission were admitted to one of those specialties. The 26,140 detentions on admission to NHS hospitals represent around 21.5% of total admissions to mental health specialties. Figures for previous years are given in **table 57c**. Equivalent information for the independent sector is not available.

Applications and references to the Tribunal

3. Under the MHA, applications and references may be made to a tribunal by and on behalf of patients. As well as patients detained in hospital (whether under civil procedures, by the courts, or as a result of a transfer from prison) this includes patients on supervised community treatment, those who are subject to guardianship and restricted patients who have been conditionally discharged from detention.

4. The Department of Health has been told by the Ministry of Justice that in 2007–08 there were 21,849 applications and references to Mental Health Review Tribunals. In the same period, 10,380 cases were aborted mostly because the patient was discharged by the hospital or the application was withdrawn before the hearing. There were 9,137 decided cases, of which 17% resulted in discharge (absolute, conditional, deferred or delayed).

Table 57b
CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08

Code	Organisation	Changes to formal total	Informal to 5(4)	Informal to 5(2)	Informal to 2	Informal to 3	Section 136 to 2	Section 136 to 3
	<i>NHS hospital facility</i>							
5C1	Enfield PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5C9	Haringey Teaching PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5CN	Herefordshire PCT	57	2	32	2	21	0	0
5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	56	3	26	9	10	5	3
5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	42	10	13	5	10	4	0
5F1	Plymouth Teaching PCT	76	13	27	17	19	0	0
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	71	19	19	11	22	0	0
5FL	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
5H8	Rotherham PCT	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5JE	Barnsley PCT	64	10	30	7	11	3	3
5M1	South Birmingham PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5M3	Walsall Teaching PCT	66	9	42	8	7	0	0
5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	41	2	32	2	5	0	0
5N1	Leeds PCT	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
5N6	Derbyshire County PCT	27	7	6	10	4	0	0
5NV	North Yorkshire & York PCT	119	10	77	10	22	0	0
5P2	Bedfordshire PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5PE	Dudley PCT	59	0	36	8	15	0	0
5PN	Peterborough PCT	77	6	28	18	25	0	0
5PQ	Norfolk PCT	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
5PV	West Essex PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5PW	North East Essex PCT	4	0	3	0	1	0	0
5QA	Eastern & Coastal Kent PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5QF	Berkshire West PCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5QM	Dorset PCT	66	6	22	14	12	10	2
5QT	Isle Of Wight Healthcare PCT	75	16	20	7	8	15	9
RA2	Royal Surrey County Hospital NHS Trust	5	0	0	4	1	0	0
RA3	Weston Area Health NHS Trust	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
RA4	Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
RAT	North East London Mental Health NHS Trust	321	6	112	25	102	56	20
RAX	Kingston Hospital NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 57b (cont'd)
**CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT
HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08**

Code	Organisation	Changes to formal total					Informal to 2	Informal to 3	Section 136 to 2	Section 136 to 3
		Informal to 5(4)	Informal to 5(2)	Informal to 2	Informal to 3	Section 136 to 2				
RBK	Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBL	Wirral University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
RCB	York Hospitals NHS Trust	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
RCC	Scarborough And North East Yorkshire Health Care NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCU	Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RD1	Royal United Hospital Bath NHS Trust	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
RD3	Poole Hospitals NHS Trust	10	0	1	0	6	3	0	0	0
RDU	Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	12	0	9	0	2	1	0	0	0
RDY	Dorset Healthcare NHS Trust	346	24	65	169	58	28	2	2	2
REF	Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust	17	0	9	6	2	0	0	0	0
RET	Walton Centre Neurology & Neurosurgery NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RGC	Whipps Cross University Hospital NHS Trust	75	0	49	20	6	0	0	0	0
RGD	Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	482	1	170	78	162	60	11	0	0
RGP	James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RGT	Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH5	Somerset Partnership NHS & Social Care Trust	138	9	67	33	29	0	0	0	0
RHA	Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	436	50	148	49	189	0	0	0	0
RHM	Southampton University Hospitals NHS Trust	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
RHX	Oxfordshire Learning Disability NHS Trust	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RJ1	Guy's And St Thomas's NHS Foundation Trust	111	7	57	24	23	0	0	0	0
RJ8	Cornwall Partnership NHS Trust	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
RJX	Calderstones NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RJZ	King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	14	0	6	4	4	0	0	0	0
RK9	Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust	13	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0
RKE	Whittington Hospital NHS Trust	291	25	114	19	45	70	18	0	0
RKL	West London Mental Health NHS Trust	133	4	42	33	39	12	3	0	0
RLY	North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust	29	0	10	15	4	0	0	0	0
RM1	Norfolk And Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RM3	Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust	172	13	60	40	57	1	1	0	0
RMY	Norfolk & Waveney Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
RN1	Winchester And Eastleigh Healthcare NHS Trust	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
RN3	Swindon And Marlborough NHS Trust	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
RNA	Dudley Group Of Hospitals NHS Trust	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 57b (cont'd)
**CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT
HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08**

Code	Organisation	Changes to formal total				Informal				Section	
		to 5(4)	to 5(2)	to 2	to 3	136 to 2	136 to 3				
RNH	Newham University Hospital NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RNJ	Barts And The London NHS Trust	26	0	2	6	1	12	5			
RNN	Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	211	16	90	42	41	20	2			
RNS	Northampton General Hospital NHS Trust	14	0	13	1	0	0	0			
RNU	Oxfordshire And Buckinghamshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	160	12	85	21	42	0	0			
RNZ	Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
RP1	Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Trust	134	46	43	16	29	0	0			
RP7	Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Trust	112	15	66	9	22	0	0			
RPG	Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	271	3	84	33	97	23	31			
RPL	Worthing And Southlands Hospitals NHS Trust	1	0	0	1	0	0	0			
RQ3	Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
RQ6	Royal Liverpool And Broadgreen Hospitals University NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
RQM	Chelsea And Westminster Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	9	1	8	0	0	0	0			
RQY	South West London And St George's Mental Health NHS Trust	412	3	164	40	103	83	19			
RR1	Heart Of England NHS Foundation Trust	18	0	18	0	0	0	0			
RR7	Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	14	0	9	2	3	0	0			
RR8	Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	46	0	28	14	4	0	0			
RRD	North Essex Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	234	11	80	23	74	30	16			
RRE	South Staffordshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	229	7	99	31	79	13	0			
RRP	Barnet, Enfield And Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust	340	0	189	24	62	37	28			
RRV	University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1	0	1	0	0	0	0			
RT1	Cambridgeshire And Peterborough Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	196	11	83	32	68	1	1			
RT2	Pennine Care NHS Trust	424	42	226	45	69	33	9			
RT5	Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust	268	38	143	28	59	0	0			
RT6	Suffolk Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	159	4	55	19	52	23	6			
RTD	The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals Foundation NHS Trust	2	0	2	0	0	0	0			
RTF	Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	9	0	3	2	4	0	0			
RTG	Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
RTH	Oxford Radcliffe Hospital NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
RTK	Ashford And St Peter's Hospitals NHS Trust	3	0	0	0	1	0	0			
RTQ	Gloucestershire Partnership NHS Trust	70	16	31	9	14	0	0			
RTV	5 Borough Partnership NHS Trust	254	14	116	28	54	26	16			
RV3	Central And North West London Mental Health NHS Trust	1,606	18	197	465	561	261	104			

Table 57b (cont'd)
**CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT
HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08**

Code	Organisation	Changes to formal total		Informal to 5(4)		Informal to 5(2)		Informal to 2		Informal to 3		Section 136 to 2		Section 136 to 3	
RV5	South London And Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust	715	26	326	51	125	115	72							
RV7	Bedfordshire And Luton Mental Health And Social Care NHS Trust	94	7	41	16	30	0	0							
RV9	Humber Mental Health Teaching NHS Trust	83	10	28	15	30	0	0							
RVJ	North Bristol NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
RVN	Avon And Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	405	39	142	96	123	5	0							
RVY	Southport And Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
RW1	Hampshire Partnership NHS Trust	283	48	132	21	74	6	2							
RW3	Central Manchester And Manchester Children's University Hospitals NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
RW4	Mersey Care NHS Trust	696	37	126	245	288	0	0							
RW5	Lancashire Care NHS Trust	526	70	296	59	57	31	13							
RWH	East And North Hertfordshire NHS Trust	5	0	5	0	0	0	0							
RWJ	Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
RWK	East London And The City Mental Health NHS Trust	495	9	206	65	116	53	46							
RWN	South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	155	4	74	14	31	25	7							
RWQ	Worcestershire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	83	10	32	9	32	0	0							
RWR	Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Trust	156	11	64	14	49	13	5							
RWV	Devon Partnership NHS Trust	618	14	82	265	257	0	0							
RWW	North Cheshire Hospitals NHS Trust	3	0	3	0	0	0	0							
RWX	Berkshire Healthcare NHS Trust	118	6	42	16	25	21	8							
RX2	Sussex Partnership NHS Trust	414	62	180	77	89	5	1							
RX3	Tees, Esk And Wear Valley NHS Trust	369	56	178	63	70	2	0							
RX4	Northumberland, Tyne And Wear NHS Trust	416	62	192	30	124	6	2							
RXA	Cheshire And Wirral Partnership NHS Trust	371	43	206	35	70	14	3							
RXC	East Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
RXE	Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	422	44	97	125	118	30	8							
RXG	South West Yorkshire Mental Health NHS Trust	228	32	146	20	30	0	0							
RXM	Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust	316	30	156	26	69	25	10							
RXN	Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	19	0	0	0	0	16	3							
RXQ	Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust	7	0	3	2	2	0	0							
RXT	Birmingham And Solihull Mental Health NHS Trust	493	15	168	33	277	0	0							
RXV	Bolton Salford And Trafford Mental Health NHS Trust	735	30	184	294	216	11	0							
RXW	Shrewsbury And Telford Hospitals NHS Trust	3	0	3	0	0	0	0							
RXX	Surrey And Borders Partnership NHS Trust	253	15	88	19	48	69	14							

Table 57b (cont'd)
CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08

Code	Organisation	Changes to formal total						Section 136 to 2	Section 136 to 3
		Informal to 5(4)	Informal to 5(2)	Informal to 2	Informal to 3	Section 136 to 2	Section 136 to 3		
RXY	Kent & Medway NHS & Social Care Partnership Trust	559	132	91	169	120	3		
RYG	Coventry And Warwickshire Partnership NHS Trust	281	133	42	78	0	0		
TAD	Bradford District Care Trust	272	96	59	77	15	2		
TAE	Manchester Mental Health & Social Care Trust	263	131	11	21	69	10		
TAF	Camden & Islington Mental Health & Social Care Trust	271	136	43	82	0	0		
TAH	Sheffield Care Trust	132	63	4	25	14	3		
TAJ	Sandwell Mental Health NHS And Social Care Trust	57	28	3	12	0	0		
TAN	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	62	29	6	9	6	1		
Total		19,180	1,365	7,171	3,434	5,191	1,497	522	
<i>Independent hospital facility</i>									
8A647	Cygnets Hospital Harrow	11	9	1	0	0	0		
8A660	Cygnets Lodge Westlands	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8A769	Connolly House	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8A930	Burston House Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8A931	Elm Park	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AK72	Oaklands	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AL87	Whorlton Hall Care Home	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AM18	St John's	1	0	1	0	0	0		
8AM50	Billingham Grange, The	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AP56	Bradley Woodlands Independent Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AQ07	Blair Atholl	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AR02	Cygnets Hospital Harrogate	4	3	0	1	0	0		
8AT17	The Willows Independent Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AT44	Cygnets Lodge Huddersfield	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8AY70	Cedar Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8C215	Cypress Nursing Home	1	0	0	1	0	0		
8C417	Windermere House Independent Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8C747	Arden Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8C882	Yew Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8CA05	The Priory Hospital Hayes Grove	22	10	6	5	0	0		
8CD84	The Priory Grange	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8CE31	Langford Centre	1	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 57b (cont'd)
CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08

Code	Organisation	Changes to formal total					Informal				
		to 5(4)	to 5(2)	to 2	to 3	to 3	to 2	to 2	to 2	to 3	
KP9018	Alpha Hospital, Woking	6	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
KP9019	Waterloo Manor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9020	Suttons Manor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9023	The Southleigh Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9024	Harcourt House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9025	Rose Lodge	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
KP9026	St Luke's Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9027	St Mary's Hospital	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9028	Farndon Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9031	Milton Park Independent Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9032	Middlestead House (Care Principles Ltd)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9033	Care Innovation	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
KP9034	Croxton Lodge	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
KP9035	Springhill Hospice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9036	No 27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KP9037	Wast Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT822	Capio Nightingale Hospital Lisson grove	10	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT823	Capio Nightingale Hospitals Chelsea	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NTF01	Churchill Gisburne Clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTN02	The Priory Grange St Neots	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
NTN07	Priory Hospital, Chelmsford	16	2	4	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
NTN08	Woodbourne Priory Hospital	6	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
NTN10	The Priory Hospital Roehampton	7	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
NTN13	Priory Hospital, Altrincham	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTN15	Priory Hospital, North London	23	0	10	10	3	0	0	0	0	0
NTN16	The Priory Hospital Brighton & Hove	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTT01	The Aspens	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
NTT03	Sedgley House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTT04	Sherwood House Independent Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTT07	The Fountains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTT08	Limes Care Centre, The	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTY04	Kneesworth House Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTY39	The Retreat York	12	1	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0

Table 57b (cont'd)
CHANGES IN LEGAL STATUS OF PATIENTS IN NHS FACILITIES AND INDEPENDENT HOSPITALS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 TO FORMAL 2007-08

Code	Organisation	Changes to					Section 136 to 2	Section 136 to 3
		formal total	Informal to 5(4)	Informal to 5(2)	Informal to 2	Informal to 3		
NTY42	Priory Hospital, Bristol	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
NTY68	The Priory Hospital Woking	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
NTY74	Sturt House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTY77	Priory Hospital, Marchwood	8	0	7	1	0	0	0
NTYC2	Stockton Hall Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTYC9	The Priory Hospital Preston	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
NTYD7	Alpha Hospital Bury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTYD8	Middleton St. George Hospital	8	0	6	0	2	0	0
NTYD9	Westbrooke Grange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTYE3	Huntercombe Stafford Hospital	6	2	2	0	2	0	0
NTYE4	Chaseways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTYE5	Doulton Lodge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTYF3	Ashwood Court Nursing Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NVJ01	Regency Lodge Blackpool	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
NVJ02	Regency Lodge Heswall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		345	27	163	67	87	1	0

Source:

Mental Health Programme, DH (KP90)

Footnotes:

1. Includes all changes from informal status to detention under the Act.
2. The high security psychiatric hospitals are now the responsibilities of NHS trusts.

Table 57c

ADMISSIONS TO NHS FACILITIES (INCLUDING HIGH SECURITY PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS) OF PATIENTS DETAINED UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983 IN RELATION TO IN-YEAR ADMISSIONS TO NHS HOSPITALS UNDER MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALTIES 1998–99 TO 2007–08

England

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Admissions under the Act (NHS)</i>	<i>Admissions under MH specialties (NHS)⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Expressed as a percentage</i>
1998–99	25,650	198,640	12.91
1999–2000	25,287	195,320	12.95
2000–01	25,226	186,990	13.49
2001–02	24,540	182,220	13.47
2002–03	25,100	175,100	14.33
2003–04	24,805	162,090	15.30
2004–05	25,123	156,130	16.09
2005–06	25,740	141,640	18.17
2006–07	25,624	128,177	19.99
2007–08	26,140	121,360	21.54

Source:

Mental Health Programme, DH (KP90)

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care, Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)

Footnotes:

- Figures for 1998–99 to 2005–06 were rounded to the nearest ten. Rounding was not applied to 2006–07 and 2007–08.
- An in-year admission is the first period of an in-patient care under one consultant within one healthcare provider, excluding admissions beginning before 1 April at the start of the datayear. Periods of care ongoing at the end of the data year (unfinished admission episodes are included. Please note that admissions do not represent the number of in-patients, as a person may have more than one admission within the year.
- Care is needed when analysing HES data by specialty, or by group of specialties (such as Acute) trusts have different way of managing specialties and attributing codes so it is better to analyse by specific diagnoses, operations or other recorded information.
- Mental Health Specialties
 - 710 Adult Mental Illness
 - 711 Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
 - 712 Forensic Psychiatry
 - 713 Psychotherapy
 - 715 Old Age Psychiatry
- Figures are grossed for coverage, except for 2003–04, 2004–05, 2005–06, 2006–07 and 2007–08 which are not adjusted for shortfalls.

5.1.19 *How many patients with (a) mental illness and (b) learning difficulties have been resident in each high secure hospital in each year from 1997? Can the Department comment on numbers and prevalence in medium secure hospitals and prisons? (Q58)*

Answer

1. **Tables 58a** and **58b** show the total number of patients in high security psychiatric hospitals in each of the last 10 years, from 1997 to 2008, and the number of patients who were classified as having a learning disability (within the Mental Health Act 1983 categories of mental impairment or severe mental impairment) for the same period. The figures embrace mental illness, psychopathic disorder, mental impairment and severe mental impairment. The learning disabilities figures in table 58b are also included in table 58a and embrace the Mental Health Act 1983 classifications of mental impairment and severe mental impairment.

2. Table 58a indicates a continuing downward trend in the total number of high security psychiatric hospital patients and in the number of patients with a classification of mental impairment/severe mental impairment. Figures exclude patients on trial leave of absence and dangerous and severe personality disorder patients.

3. The downward trend demonstrated in the table reflects the development in recent years for the high security psychiatric hospital patient population to reduce as secure psychiatric services more widely, particularly at a medium secure level, have been developed.

Medium secure services

4. Data are not available for the total number of people with mental illness and with learning disabilities who have been in medium secure psychiatric units. However table 58a shows the figures that are available for the numbers of patients in NHS secure units—these figures include patients in high, medium and low secure units. The figures do not include NHS patients in independent sector units. There are currently 66 medium secure units, with just over one-third being run by the independent sector.

Prevalence of mental illness and learning difficulties in the prison population

5. It is not possible to state with any precision how many prisoners have mental illness at any one time. However, a survey of mental ill health in the prison population undertaken in 1997 by the Office for National Statistics⁹ estimated that around 90% of prisoners had at least one of the five disorders (personality disorder, psychosis, neurosis, alcohol misuse, and drug dependence) considered in the survey. Co-morbidity levels are also high.

6. More recently, Ministry of Justice research suggested that common mental health problems are very prevalent in prisons, eg 82% of prisoners on sentences of less than four years identified with anxiety or depression¹⁰ and an evaluation of prison mental health in-reach services found up to 25% of prisoners are affected by more serious mental health conditions.¹¹

7. The number of prisoners transferred to hospital under the Mental Health Act 1983 was 1,278 in 2008–09. This figure has remained relatively stable over the last three years.

8. There is currently no routine screening for learning disabilities in prisoners. However recent research among adult male prisoners in the north west showed that the rate of learning disabilities was 7%, compared to a rate of 2% in the general population.

Table 58a
TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS RESIDENT IN HIGH
SECURE HOSPITALS

<i>As at</i>	<i>Ashworth</i>	<i>Broadmoor</i>	<i>Rampton</i>	<i>Total</i>
31.12.97	456	440	454	1,350
31.12.98	426	426	457	1,309
31.12.99	416	429	447	1,292
31.12.00	410	410	429	1,249
31.12.01	405	382	392	1,179
31.12.02	367	331	375	1,073
31.12.03	289	314	372	975
31.12.04	270	286	357	913
31.12.05	272	272	360	904
31.12.06	237	286	339	862
31.12.07	216	250	325	791
31.12.08	213	253	312	778

Source:

High Security Hospital Specialised Commissioners

Footnotes:

1. The figures embrace mental illness, psychopathic disorder, mental impairment and severe mental impairment.

⁹ *Psychiatric morbidity Among Prisoners in England and Wales*, ONS 1998.

¹⁰ Stewart D *The problems and needs of newly sentenced prisoners* MoJ research series 2008.

¹¹ Shaw *et al* (2008) *A National evaluation of prison mental health in reach services*.

Table 58b
TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES
IN HIGH SECURE HOSPITALS

<i>As at</i>	<i>Ashworth</i>	<i>Broadmoor</i>	<i>Rampton</i>	<i>Total</i>
31.12.97	18	0	111	129
31.12.98	9	0	104	113
31.12.99	0	0	95	95
31.12.00	3	0	87	90
31.12.01	3	0	87	90
31.12.02	4	1	75	80
31.12.03	2	0	63	65
31.12.04	0	0	55	55
31.12.05	0	0	48	48
31.12.06	0	0	40	40
31.12.07	0	0	44	44
31.12.08	0	0	39	39

Source:

High Security Hospital Specialised Commissioners

Footnotes:

1. These figures are included in the first part of the table—embracing the Mental Health Act 1983 classifications of mental impairment and severe mental impairment.

5.1.20 *What were management costs by type of NHS organisation and as a share of total NHS expenditure in each year from 1997–98? (Q59)*

Answer

1. The management costs as a whole and by organisation are shown in **tables 59a** and **59b**.

2. It should be noted that the management costs from 2004–05 do not include NHS foundation trusts, who are not required to record their management costs. As a result, part of the fall in total management costs that is seen in table 59a is due to fewer organisations being required to submit their management costs, and therefore simple year on year comparisons since 2004–05 are not meaningful.

3. In order to provide a meaningful comparison over time, **tables 59c** and **59d** restate the management costs by organisation type, and remove all current NHS foundation trusts from the historic management costs of NHS trusts.

Table 59a
NHS MANAGEMENT COSTS

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Total (S)HA, PCT and NHS trust management costs⁽⁵⁾ (£ million)</i>	<i>NHS total expenditure (£ million)</i>	<i>Management costs as % of NHS budget</i>
1996–97	1,676	32,997	5.1
1997–98	1,728	34,664	5.0
1998–99	1,703	36,608	4.7
1999–2000	1,783	40,201	4.4
2000–01	1,867	43,932	4.3
2001–02	1,992	49,021	4.1
2002–03	2,132	54,042	3.9
2003–04	2,388	64,173	3.7
2004–05	2,577	69,051	3.7
2005–06	2,724	75,822	3.6
2006–07	2,803	80,561	3.5
2007–08	2,700	89,261	3.0
2008–09	2,815	94,522	3.0

Source:

NHS Finance, Performance and Operations, DH
 NHS Information and Accounts—Audited Summarisation Schedules
 1996–97 to 2008–09

Footnotes:

1. NHS trusts 1996–97 to 2008–09.
2. Health authorities for 1996–97 to 2001–02.
3. Strategic health authorities 2002–03 to 2008–09.
4. Primary care trusts 2000–01 to 2008–09.
5. Total management cost figures exclude NHS foundation trusts in 2004–05 to 2008–09.

Table 59b
NHS MANAGEMENT COSTS BY ORGANISATION TYPE

<i>Financial year</i>	<i>(S)HA management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>(S)HA management costs as a % of NHS spend</i>	<i>PCT management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>PCT management costs as a % of NHS spend</i>	<i>NHS trust management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>NHS trust management costs as a % of NHS spend</i>
1996-97	450	1.36%	n/a	n/a	1,225	3.71%
1997-98	432	1.25%	n/a	n/a	1,296	3.74%
1998-99	414	1.13%	n/a	n/a	1,290	3.52%
1999-2000	497	1.24%	n/a	n/a	1,287	3.20%
2000-01	536	1.22%	24	0.05%	1,307	2.98%
2001-02	463	0.94%	224	0.46%	1,306	2.66%
2002-03	97	0.18%	723	1.34%	1,311	2.43%
2003-04	115	0.18%	847	1.32%	1,425	2.22%
2004-05	133	0.19%	986	1.42%	1,457	2.10%
2005-06	146	0.19%	1,086	1.42%	1,492	1.95%
2006-07	197	0.24%	1,119	1.38%	1,487	1.84%
2007-08	118	0.13%	1,185	1.32%	1,397	1.73%
2008-09	127	0.13%	1,382	1.46%	1,305	1.38%

Source:

NHS Finance, Performance and Operations, DH

NHS Information and Accounts—Audited Summarisation Schedules 1996-97 to 2008-09

Footnotes:

1. NHS trusts 1996-97 to 2008-09.
2. Health authorities for 1996-1997 to 2001-02.
3. Strategic health authorities 2002-03 to 2008-09.
4. Primary care trusts 2000-01 to 2008-09.
5. Figures exclude NHS foundation trusts in 2004-05 to 2008-09.

Table 59c
NHS MANAGEMENT COSTS BY ORGANISATION TYPE EXCLUDING CURRENT NHS FOUNDATION TRUSTS

<i>Financial year</i>	<i>(S) HA management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>(S) HA management costs as a % of NHS spend</i>	<i>PCT management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>PCT management costs as a % of NHS spend</i>	<i>NHS trust management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>NHS trust management costs as a % of NHS spend</i>
1996-97	450	1.36%	n/a	n/a	912	2.77%
1997-98	432	1.25%	n/a	n/a	965	2.78%
1998-99	414	1.13%	n/a	n/a	961	2.62%
1999-2000	497	1.24%	n/a	n/a	959	2.38%
2000-01	536	1.22%	24	0.05%	974	2.22%
2001-02	463	0.94%	224	0.46%	973	1.98%
2002-03	97	0.18%	723	1.34%	977	1.81%
2003-04	115	0.18%	847	1.32%	1,061	1.65%
2004-05	133	0.19%	986	1.42%	1,085	1.57%
2005-06	146	0.19%	1,086	1.42%	1,153	1.52%
2006-07	197	0.24%	1,119	1.38%	1,220	1.51%
2007-08	118	0.13%	1,185	1.32%	1,300	1.46%
2008-09	127	0.13%	1,382	1.46%	1,308	1.38%

Source:

NHS Finance, Performance and Operations, DH
 NHS Information and Accounts—Audited Summarisation Schedules 1996-97 to 2008-09

Footnotes:

1. NHS trusts 1996-97 to 2008-09.
2. Health authorities for 1996-1997 to 2001-02.
3. Strategic health authorities 2002-03 to 2008-09.
4. Primary care trusts 2000-01 to 2008-09.

Table 59d
NHS MANAGEMENT COSTS EXCLUDING CURRENT
NHS FOUNDATION TRUSTS

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Total (S)HA, PCT and NHS trust management costs (£ million)</i>	<i>NHS total expenditure (£ million)</i>	<i>Management costs as % of NHS budget</i>
1996–97	1,362	32,997	4.1
1997–98	1,397	34,664	4.0
1998–99	1,375	36,608	3.8
1999–2000	1,456	40,201	3.6
2000–01	1,534	43,932	3.5
2001–02	1,660	49,021	3.4
2002–03	1,797	54,042	3.3
2003–04	2,023	64,173	3.2
2004–05	2,204	69,051	3.2
2005–06	2,385	75,822	3.1
2006–07	2,536	80,561	3.1
2007–08	2,603	89,261	2.9
2008–09	2,815	94,522	3.0

Source:

NHS Finance, Performance and Operations, DH
 NHS Information & Accounts—Audited Summarisation Schedules
 1996–97 to 2008–09.

Footnotes:

1. NHS trusts 1996–97 to 2008–09.
2. Health authorities for 1996–97 to 2001–02.
3. Strategic health authorities 2002–03 to 2008–09.
4. Primary care trusts 2000–01 to 2008–09.

5.1.21 *Could the Department give an explanation as to the level of funding set aside for inflation in 2009–10? In particular, can it give the average pay awards to each (subjective) staff group and the inflation assumptions for non-pay including capital charges? (Q60)*

Answer

NHS tariff

1. In 2009–10, payment by results covers elective and non-elective admitted patient care, outpatient attendances and A&E activity. The national tariff underpinning the system is adjusted annually to take account of cost pressures. The uplift includes an estimate of:

- the expected impact on pay including pay drift, the Staff and Associate Specialists contract reform and changes to statutory annual leave entitlement;
- increases in the cost of drugs and other technology, including recommendations from the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence;
- meeting Working Time Directive compliance;
- price inflation for goods and services;

and is adjusted for:

- the beneficial impact of VAT reduction on costs; and
- an overall 3.0% efficiency assumption.

2. For 2009–10, the total uplift for the national tariff is 1.7%. The components of this are shown in **table 60a**.

3. The 2009–10 uplift does not include a quality element as per previous years. However, PCTs are expected to make 0.5% of their contract values available and to agree with their providers how this potential additional income is linked to quality in 2009–10 contracts. *High Quality Care for All* introduced the concept of reflecting quality in providers' income. The Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) payment framework aims to ensure that quality improvement and innovation form part of commissioning discussions. In 2009–10, organisations may choose to link 0.5% of contract value to measurement of quality. Acute contracts should include a CQUIN scheme linking payment to specific locally determined goals on quality and innovation. For community, mental health and ambulance service providers, payment may be linked to a quality improvement plan.

Pay

4. **Table 60b** shows the pay settlements awarded to NHS staff in 2009–10.

5. These settlements are in line with the recommendations of the independent pay review bodies covering NHS staff—the Review Body on Doctors’ and Dentists’ Remuneration, the NHS Pay Review Body and the Review Body on Senior Salaries.

Prices

6. The GDP deflator is used as a proxy for underlying non-pay inflation in the NHS.

Capital charges

7. At national level, the cost of capital charges paid by the NHS is a circular flow of funds. The total of the capital charges estimates made by NHS providers forms part of the total cash resources available through PCT allocations.

8. The aggregate index used to uplift capital charges from 2006–07 to 2007–08 levels was 7.5%.

9. Since the 2006 inquiry, the incorrect index series has been provided for the above. The HCHS capital inflation index was used instead of the aggregate capital charges index. **Table 60c** gives the correct figures.

Table 60a
NHS TARIFF UPLIFT, 2009–10

	2009–10 (over 2008–09 baseline)	
	£ million	%
Baseline	64,640	
<i>Increase in pay and prices</i>		
Pay	1,750	2.7
Non-pay inflation	240	0.4
Clinical negligence ⁽¹⁾	100	0.2
Secondary care drugs	620	1.0
Revenue cost of capital	260	0.4
Working Time Directive (WTD)	150	0.2
Beneficial impact of VAT reduction on costs	–80	–0.1
Efficiency	–1,940	–3.0
	1,100	1.7

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Footnotes:

1. Targeted adjustments have been made to certain tariff prices to reflect forecast increase in contributions to Clinical Negligence Scheme for Trusts. These adjustments sum to 0.3% of the 2008–09 baseline.

2. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Table 60b
NHS PAY SETTLEMENT, 2009–10

<i>Group</i>	<i>Settlement</i>
All staff on Agenda for Change	2.4%
All salaried doctors and dentists (1)	1.5%
Staff covered by NHS Very Senior Managers’ Pay Framework	1.5%

Source:

NHS Pay Branch, DH

Footnotes:

1. Includes salaried doctors and dentists employed in the family health services and hospital and community health services.

Table 60c
AGGREGATE CAPITAL CHARGES INDEX

<i>Year</i>	<i>Growth</i>
2003–04 to 2004–05	4.8%
2004–05 to 2005–06	2.3%
2005–06 to 2006–07	7.6%

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

5.1.22 *Can the Department show trends in components of HCHS inflation indices in each year from 1997–98 in as much detail as possible? (Q61)*

Answer

1. The trend in the hospital and community health service (HCHS) inflation index is shown in **table 61**. The index is calculated by combining the indices for pay inflation and price inflation.

Pay

2. Pay inflation is calculated as a weighted average of the increase in unit staff cost for each of the staff groups within the HCHS sector. The pay inflation figures for 2006–07 included some methodological changes to further improve the index. The 2007–08 figures are presented on the same basis. Weightings are now based on numbers in staff groups rather than share of pay bill which was previously used. Figures for 2006–07 and 2007–08 are therefore not directly comparable with previous years.

3. This form of weighting (Laspeyres) is a more widely recognised method and is often used in indices produced by the Office for National Statistics.

Prices

4. HCHS price inflation (ie the non-pay component) is measured by the Health Service Cost Index (HSCI). The HSCI weights together price increases for a broad range of items used by the health service—for example, drugs, medical equipment, fuel, telephone charges—using weights derived from expenditure on these various goods and services reported in financial returns.

Table 61
TRENDS IN COMPONENTS OF THE HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE (HCHS) INFLATION INDEX

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total staff pay	2.5	4.9	6.9	7.2	8.3	5.0	7.3	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.5
Review body staff	2.2	5.1	7.6	7.5	9.4	5.1	8.3	3.7	4.4	3.5	3.3
Non-review body staff	3.5	3.9	4.5	5.8	6.0	4.8	4.1	7.4	6.0	6.4	4.6
Prices	0.4	2.5	1.2	-0.3	0.1	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.9	3.0	1.8
HCHS total	1.7	4.0	4.5	4.2	5.1	3.5	5.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Footnotes:

1. Pay inflation figures include NHS foundation trusts.
2. The remit of the Nurses and Other Health Professions Review Body changed with the introduction of Agenda for Change. The review body staff group from 2005-06 includes healthcare assistants while prior to 2004-05 they were included within non-review body staff. Therefore the series review body staff and non-review body staff are not directly comparable from 2005-06.
3. The methodology for the pay inflation index was updated in 2006-07, therefore pay figures from 2006-07 are shown on a different basis to prior years.

5.1.23 What have trends in (a) the NHS inflation index (b) sub-indices of the NHS inflation index and (c) relative weights given to each sub-index been in each year from 1992–93? What assumptions underlie the construction of the index and any changes in weighting? What is the Department doing to replace the discontinued FHS sub-index? (Q62)

Answer

NHS inflation index

1. The trends in the NHS inflation index and sub-indices are shown in **table 62a**.
2. The NHS inflation index is constructed using five sub-indices. These are:
 - HCHS pay cost index: this measures the change in average pay bill per head of those employed within the HCHS.
 - HCHS price index: this measures the change in the price of goods and services supplied to the HCHS, it is measured by the Health Service Cost Index.
 - HCHS capital inflation index: this reflects the changes in prices experienced in HCHS capital projects and is calculated using a mixture of construction costs, equipment and land costs.
 - FHS index: this is produced using different assumptions for each of the main groups—general medical and personal medical services (GMS/PMS); general dental and personal dental services (GDS/PDS); pharmaceutical services (PhS) and general ophthalmic services (GOS).

From 2004–05, the FHS index is no longer available due to the introduction of the new GMS contract leading to a discontinuity in the GMS/PMS data series. A new contract was also introduced for PhS in 2005–06 and one for GDS/PDS in 2006–07, which will also lead to a discontinuity of the GDS/PDS data series.

 - The “other” index: this comprises of the revenue and capital expenditure on central health and miscellaneous services and Departmental administration. The GDP deflator is used in the absence of service specific deflators.
3. The NHS index is not available from 2004–05 due to the discontinuity of the FHS index.
4. The Department plans to review the continued need to construct a FHS-specific index or whether an alternative proxy, such as the GDP deflator, will be a sufficient measure. The Department will work in conjunction with the Office for National Statistics and the University of York Centre for Health Economics on this.
5. The weights attached to each of the elements for each of the years are shown in **table 62b**.

Table 62a

NHS INFLATION INDEX AND SUB-INDICES

<i>Year</i>	<i>HCHS pay</i>	<i>HCHS prices</i>	<i>HCHS capital</i>	<i>FHS</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>NHS total</i>
1992–93	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993–94	104.2	101.4	104.4	100.6	102.5	102.7
1994–95	107.7	102.3	112.9	102.9	103.8	105.4
1995–96	112.5	105.6	118.0	105.5	106.8	109.3
1996–97	116.2	107.2	119.7	109.0	110.2	112.4
1997–98	119.1	107.6	124.7	112.2	113.6	114.8
1998–99	124.9	110.3	128.5	115.6	116.7	119.3
1999–2000	133.5	111.6	132.1	120.3	119.5	124.8
2000–01	143.1	111.2	139.7	123.6	122.2	130.1
2001–02	155.0	111.3	148.8	126.2	125.3	136.2
2002–03	162.8	112.5	155.4	131.1	129.5	141.1
2003–04	174.7	114.1	162.9	137.2	133.2	147.9
2004–05	182.6	115.3	175.3	n/a	136.9	n/a
2005–06	191.2	117.5	182.8	n/a	139.6	n/a
2006–07	199.1	121.0	191.5	n/a	143.4	n/a
2007–08	206.1	123.2	206.4	n/a	147.4	n/a

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

Table 62b
WEIGHTS USED IN THE NHS INDEX

<i>Year</i>	<i>HCHS pay</i>	<i>HCHS prices</i>	<i>HCHS capital</i>	<i>FHS</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>NHS total</i>
1992–93	49%	21%	6%	21%	3%	100%
1993–94	49%	21%	5%	22%	3%	100%
1994–95	49%	21%	6%	22%	3%	100%
1995–96	49%	21%	5%	22%	3%	100%
1996–97	50%	21%	4%	23%	2%	100%
1997–98	47%	25%	3%	23%	2%	100%
1998–99	47%	25%	3%	22%	2%	100%
1999–2000	46%	24%	3%	24%	2%	100%
2000–01	46%	22%	4%	26%	2%	100%
2001–02	47%	21%	4%	26%	2%	100%
2002–03	48%	32%	4%	14%	2%	100%
2003–04	45%	30%	4%	18%	2%	100%
2004–05	47%	32%	4%	14%	2%	100%
2005–06	47%	27%	3%	22%	2%	100%
2006–07	45%	28%	4%	21%	2%	100%
2007–08	42%	30%	4%	22%	2%	100%

Source:

Financial Planning and Allocations, DH

5.1.24 *Could the Department supply a list of all impact assessments that have been done to assess the costs and benefits of its policies in the past year? Could the Department of Health provide weblinks to those that have been published? If any have not been published could the Department please supply them here? (Q63)*

Answer

1. The total number of published impact assessments from August 2008 to July 2009 is 42.

2. Details can be found at: <http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Legislation/Regulatory/impactassessment/index.htm>

5.1.25 *What proportion of hospital appointments are now booked through Choose and Book? Could this be broken down by PCT? (Q64)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **table 64**.

2. Over 16 million patients have been referred through Choose and Book since its introduction in 2004 of which over 13.5 million patients have been referred to outpatient care. The end of month position for June 2009 showed 53% of all outpatient referrals were made through the Choose and Book system (latest Department of Health verified data).

Table 64
PERCENTAGE OF GP REFERRALS TO FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS, BOOKED VIA CHOOSE AND BOOK

<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT</i>	<i>June 2009</i>
5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan	67%
5C2	Barking and Dagenham	74%
5A9	Barnet	10%
5JE	Barnsley	87%
5ET	Bassetlaw	87%
5FL	Bath and North East Somerset	78%
5P2	Bedfordshire	43%
5QG	Berkshire East Teaching	62%
5QF	Berkshire West	62%
TAK	Bexley Care Trust	34%
5PG	Birmingham East and North	44%
5CC	Blackburn with Darwen	63%
5HP	Blackpool	67%
5HQ	Bolton	52%
5QN	Bournemouth and Poole	72%
5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching	51%
5K5	Brent Teaching	23%

Table 64 (cont'd)

PERCENTAGE OF GP REFERRALS TO FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS, BOOKED VIA CHOOSE AND BOOK

<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT</i>	<i>June 2009</i>
5LQ	Brighton and Hove City Teaching	34%
5QJ	Bristol Teaching	60%
5A7	Bromley	30%
5QD	Buckinghamshire	32%
5JX	Bury	44%
5J6	Calderdale	65%
5PP	Cambridgeshire	55%
5K7	Camden	35%
5NP	Central & Eastern Cheshire	55%
5NG	Central Lancashire	44%
5C3	City and Hackney Teaching	49%
5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	67%
5ND	County Durham	55%
5MD	Coventry Teaching	64%
5K9	Croydon	36%
5NE	Cumbria	40%
5J9	Darlington	63%
5N7	Derby City	71%
5N6	Derbyshire County	78%
5QQ	Devon	79%
5N5	Doncaster	63%
5QM	Dorset	81%
5PE	Dudley	74%
5HX	Ealing	34%
5P3	East and North Hertfordshire	36%
5NH	East Lancashire	67%
5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire	44%
5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald	29%
5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent	54%
5C1	Enfield	39%
5KF	Gateshead	52%
5QH	Gloucestershire	85%
5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney	49%
5A8	Greenwich Teaching	50%
5NM	Halton and St Helens	46%
5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham	26%
5QC	Hampshire	32%
5C9	Haringey Teaching	36%
5K6	Harrow	30%
5D9	Hartlepool	54%
5P8	Hastings and Rother	30%
5A4	Havering (1)	94%
5MX	Heart of Birmingham Teaching	45%
5CN	Herefordshire	50%
5AT	Hillingdon	34%
5HY	Hounslow	36%
5NX	Hull Teaching	65%
5QT	Isle of Wight Healthcare	27%
5K8	Islington	38%
5LA	Kensington and Chelsea	44%
5A5	Kingston	57%
5N2	Kirklees	48%
5J4	Knowsley	45%
5LD	Lambeth	34%
5N1	Leeds	36%
5PC	Leicester City Teaching	68%
5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	63%
5LF	Lewisham	23%
5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	36%
5NL	Liverpool	57%
5GC	Luton Teaching	54%

Table 64 (cont'd)

PERCENTAGE OF GP REFERRALS TO FIRST OUTPATIENT
APPOINTMENTS, BOOKED VIA CHOOSE AND BOOK

<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT</i>	<i>June 2009</i>
5NT	Manchester	49%
5L3	Medway Teaching	59%
5PX	Mid Essex	66%
5KM	Middlesbrough	65%
5CQ	Milton Keynes	77%
5D7	Newcastle	47%
5C5	Newham	69%
5PQ	Norfolk	44%
5PW	North East Essex	80%
5AN	North East Lincolnshire	44%
5NF	North Lancashire	55%
5EF	North Lincolnshire	42%
5M8	North Somerset	76%
5PH	North Staffordshire	47%
5E1	North Tees	58%
5D8	North Tyneside	42%
5NV	North Yorkshire and York	47%
5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching	93%
TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	57%
5EM	Nottingham City	77%
5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	81%
5J5	Oldham	75%
5QE	Oxfordshire	65%
5PN	Peterborough	43%
5F1	Plymouth Teaching	86%
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching	14%
5NA	Redbridge	49%
5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	70%
5M6	Richmond and Twickenham	31%
5NQ	Rochdale, Heywood and Middleton	71%
5H8	Rotherham	59%
5F5	Salford Teaching	81%
5PF	Sandwell	88%
5NJ	Sefton	37%
5N4	Sheffield	50%
5M2	Shropshire County	63%
TAM	Solihull	34%
5QL	Somerset	89%
5M1	South Birmingham	41%
5P1	South East Essex	68%
5A3	South Gloucestershire	72%
5PK	South Staffordshire	45%
5KG	South Tyneside	54%
5PY	South West Essex Teaching	79%
5L1	Southampton City	31%
5LE	Southwark	41%
5F7	Stockport	61%
5PJ	Stoke on Trent Teaching	41%
5PT	Suffolk	42%
5KL	Sunderland Teaching	68%
5P5	Surrey	47%
5M7	Sutton and Merton	37%
5K3	Swindon	63%
5LH	Tameside and Glossop	65%
5MK	Telford and Wrekin	72%
TAL	Torbay Care Trust (1)	96%
5C4	Tower Hamlets	65%
5NR	Trafford	34%
5N3	Wakefield	47%
5M3	Walsall Teaching	45%
5NC	Waltham Forest	59%

Table 64 (*cont'd*)

PERCENTAGE OF GP REFERRALS TO FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS, BOOKED VIA CHOOSE AND BOOK

<i>PCT code</i>	<i>PCT</i>	<i>June 2009</i>
5LG	Wandsworth	32%
5J2	Warrington	38%
5PM	Warwickshire	50%
5NN	West Cheshire	46%
5PV	West Essex	55%
5P4	West Hertfordshire	49%
5P9	West Kent	38%
5P6	West Sussex Teaching	49%
5LC	Westminster	35%
5QK	Wiltshire	81%
5NK	Wirral	74%
5MV	Wolverhampton City	53%
5PL	Worcestershire	44%

Source:

Department of Health Weekly CAB bookings and PCT-reported Monthly Activity Return

Footnotes:

1. Utilisation levels over 100% may occur where centrally collated Choose and Book bookings exceed the PCT submitted total GP referrals.

5.1.26 *What has been the total cost to date of implementing Choose and Book? (Q65)*

Answer

1. Total payments to 30 June 2009 relating to the development, delivery and maintenance of the Choose and Book IT system total £143.6 million. This includes £58.9 million for the development and deployment of the core system by the supplier under the original core contract worth £64.7 million over five years.

2. It also includes a further £84.7 million for approved additional services and functionality identified in the contract, the costs of which are within the budget for the original and extension Choose and Book business cases.

5.1.27 *Could the Department provide the latest data from the National Patient Choice Bimonthly Survey on (a) patients' awareness of choice, (b) whether they were offered choice at referral and (c) whether they were able to attend the hospital they wanted, broken down by PCT? What is the Department doing to ascertain what proportion of patients are choosing a provider that is not their usual local NHS provider and what effect this is having on NHS services? (Q66)*

Answer

1. Data from the latest National Patient Choice survey is set out in **table 66** and shows (a) patients awareness of choice; (b) whether they were offered choice at referral; and (c) whether they were able to attend the hospital they wanted, broken down by PCT as at December 2008.

2. The Department of Health has commissioned a piece of work through the Health Reform Evaluation Programme (HREP) to look at "How patients choose and how providers respond". This research is led by the King's Fund (in collaboration with other institutions) and seeks to explore:

- what factors patients take into account when choosing a hospital;
- how patients experience choice;
- what support and advice different patients are given to exercise their choice and how this affects the choices they make; and
- how providers respond to patients choosing hospitals when there is widely available information about services, and they can lose money as a result of these patient choices.

3. Details of the research methodology are available from the HREP website¹² or the King's Fund website,¹³ although it can be summarised as:

- interviews with GPs (how do they support choice);
- interviews with provider staff (how do their organisations respond to choice); and
- patient surveys (how did they experience choice and make choices and a hypothetical choice exercise).

¹² www.lshtm.ac.uk/hsru/hrep/projects/patients.htm

¹³ www.kingsfund.org.uk/research/projects/patient_choice/patient_choice.html

Table 66
PATIENTS AWARE OF CHOICE, OFFERED CHOICE AND GOING TO THE HOSPITAL THEY WANTED BY PCT,
NATIONAL PATIENT CHOICE SURVEY, DECEMBER 2008

PCT code	PCT name	Cases ⁽⁴⁾	Aware of choice ⁽¹⁾		Offered choice ⁽²⁾		Able to go where wanted ⁽³⁾		
			%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	
5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan	354	57%	43%	59%	38%	75%	3%	19%
5C2	Barking and Dagenham	203	48%	52%	54%	40%	60%	19%	20%
5A9	Barnet	420	53%	45%	51%	41%	68%	11%	16%
5JE	Barnsley	159	63%	37%	60%	37%	74%	8%	17%
5ET	Bassetlaw	92	65%	35%	60%	38%	80%	5%	13%
5FL	Bath and North East Somerset	407	57%	43%	49%	48%	75%	4%	19%
5P2	Bedfordshire	437	50%	49%	37%	58%	67%	4%	25%
5QG	Berkshire East Teaching	176	45%	55%	44%	50%	61%	14%	22%
5QF	Berkshire West	134	58%	41%	68%	28%	84%	3%	10%
TAK	Bexley Care Trust	256	55%	45%	49%	46%	68%	9%	20%
5PG	Birmingham East and North	84	56%	43%	56%	42%	69%	11%	20%
5CC	Blackburn with Darwen Teaching	143	62%	38%	57%	40%	76%	13%	10%
5HP	Blackpool	307	56%	44%	48%	48%	73%	5%	20%
5HQ	Bolton	375	59%	40%	55%	42%	78%	5%	17%
5QN	Bournemouth and Poole	388	54%	45%	57%	39%	84%	4%	10%
5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching	628	48%	52%	36%	59%	56%	9%	31%
5K5	Brent Teaching	239	42%	56%	44%	47%	7%	25%	37%
5LQ	Brighton and Hove City Teaching	246	40%	59%	26%	68%	53%	7%	37%
5QJ	Bristol Teaching	403	43%	57%	49%	46%	72%	8%	18%
5A7	Bromley	73	48%	52%	48%	47%	64%	12%	22%
5QD	Buckinghamshire	873	51%	48%	48%	47%	71%	5%	22%
5JX	Bury	120	56%	43%	58%	42%	77%	4%	17%
5J6	Calderdale	427	54%	45%	48%	48%	79%	6%	13%
5PP	Cambridgeshire	834	48%	51%	36%	59%	75%	6%	17%
5K7	Camden	229	55%	44%	55%	39%	79%	3%	17%
5NP	Central & Eastern Cheshire	1,107	55%	44%	45%	51%	71%	6%	21%
5NG	Central Lancashire	216	57%	42%	56%	40%	70%	13%	16%
5C3	City and Hackney Teaching	235	35%	64%	37%	55%	57%	9%	32%
5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	702	47%	51%	46%	49%	55%	19%	24%
5ND	County Durham	986	67%	32%	67%	31%	77%	8%	14%
5MD	Coventry Teaching	645	60%	39%	53%	42%	78%	3%	17%
5K9	Croydon	88	56%	43%	50%	48%	69%	9%	22%
5NE	Cumbria	1,419	61%	38%	51%	44%	72%	8%	17%

Table 66 (cont'd)

PATIENTS AWARE OF CHOICE, OFFERED CHOICE AND GOING TO THE HOSPITAL THEY WANTED BY PCT,
NATIONAL PATIENT CHOICE SURVEY, DECEMBER 2008

PCT code	PCT name	Cases ⁽⁴⁾	Aware of choice ⁽¹⁾		Offered choice ⁽²⁾		Able to go where wanted ⁽³⁾		
			%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	
5N9	Darlington	223	59%	40%	44%	52%	76%	6%	16%
5N7	Derby City	576	49%	51%	41%	54%	66%	7%	25%
5N6	Derbyshire County	1,208	63%	36%	58%	39%	79%	4%	15%
5QQ	Devon	1,590	54%	45%	45%	51%	75%	6%	17%
5N5	Doncaster	317	63%	36%	46%	50%	75%	5%	17%
5QM	Dorset	825	63%	36%	61%	34%	78%	5%	14%
5PE	Dudley	255	54%	45%	29%	66%	56%	7%	34%
5HX	Ealing	382	56%	44%	42%	52%	64%	9%	24%
5P3	East and North Hertfordshire	320	58%	41%	49%	47%	66%	10%	21%
5NH	East Lancashire	620	61%	38%	65%	32%	72%	11%	15%
5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire	708	45%	54%	36%	60%	57%	10%	30%
5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald	709	50%	50%	39%	57%	70%	5%	22%
5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent Teaching	1,115	49%	50%	49%	46%	65%	9%	22%
5C1	Enfield	465	55%	45%	54%	41%	70%	9%	18%
5KF	Gateshead	542	63%	36%	57%	41%	72%	6%	19%
5QH	Gloucestershire	954	48%	51%	53%	44%	72%	7%	18%
5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney	69	67%	33%	68%	32%	78%	6%	12%
5A8	Greenwich Teaching	349	52%	48%	52%	44%	69%	9%	22%
5NM	Halton and St Helens	723	55%	45%	53%	44%	70%	9%	20%
5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham	245	49%	51%	41%	50%	69%	6%	22%
5QC	Hampshire	2,021	51%	49%	47%	50%	67%	8%	22%
5C9	Haringey Teaching	198	41%	59%	43%	52%	63%	8%	28%
5K6	Harrow	183	47%	52%	56%	37%	74%	7%	17%
5D9	Hartlepool	56	61%	38%	54%	43%	66%	13%	20%
5P8	Hastings and Rother	489	47%	52%	31%	65%	62%	9%	25%
5A4	Havering	239	48%	52%	53%	43%	72%	8%	16%
5MX	Heart of Birmingham Teaching	110	45%	55%	33%	62%	62%	8%	25%
5CN	Herefordshire	421	46%	53%	27%	68%	68%	3%	26%
5AT	Hillingdon	557	40%	60%	29%	66%	57%	9%	30%
5HY	Hounslow	181	44%	56%	40%	56%	66%	4%	25%
5NX	Hull Teaching	487	46%	53%	36%	60%	55%	6%	37%
5QT	Isle of Wight Healthcare	366	40%	60%	19%	76%	65%	4%	27%
5K8	Islington	88	55%	45%	51%	40%	78%	2%	17%

Table 66 (cont'd)
PATIENTS AWARE OF CHOICE, OFFERED CHOICE AND GOING TO THE HOSPITAL THEY WANTED BY PCT,
NATIONAL PATIENT CHOICE SURVEY, DECEMBER 2008

PCT code	PCT name	Cases ⁽⁴⁾	Aware of choice ⁽¹⁾		Offered choice ⁽²⁾		Able to go where wanted ⁽³⁾		
			%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	
5LA	Kensington and Chelsea	114	47%	53%	50%	45%	59%	16%	23%
5A5	Kingston	58	43%	57%	31%	67%	47%	14%	38%
5N2	Kirklees	732	49%	49%	48%	48%	72%	7%	19%
5J4	Knowsley	184	47%	52%	42%	54%	66%	10%	23%
5LD	Lambeth	174	47%	52%	53%	42%	67%	11%	20%
5N1	Leeds	1,439	48%	52%	37%	59%	54%	12%	31%
5PC	Leicester City Teaching	566	40%	59%	31%	63%	45%	16%	36%
5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	974	48%	52%	43%	53%	57%	11%	28%
5LF	Lewisham	289	46%	53%	39%	55%	64%	6%	26%
5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	2,066	60%	40%	50%	46%	68%	9%	21%
5NL	Liverpool	422	54%	45%	54%	41%	74%	4%	19%
5GC	Luton Teaching	15	40%	53%	53%	40%	73%	0%	20%
5NT	Manchester	728	48%	51%	41%	54%	69%	7%	21%
5L3	Medway Teaching	70	50%	49%	63%	33%	70%	10%	20%
5PX	Mid Essex	677	43%	57%	31%	65%	56%	5%	35%
5KM	Middlesbrough	232	72%	28%	66%	32%	88%	4%	7%
5CQ	Milton Keynes	647	39%	60%	28%	67%	60%	4%	32%
5D7	Newcastle	384	55%	45%	29%	67%	57%	5%	37%
5C5	Newham	274	42%	58%	37%	54%	59%	10%	28%
5PQ	Norfolk	1,190	55%	45%	51%	46%	79%	4%	15%
5PW	North East Essex	887	46%	53%	40%	55%	63%	7%	25%
TAN	North East Lincolnshire	290	60%	40%	36%	62%	64%	8%	27%
5NF	North Lancashire	793	61%	38%	56%	40%	76%	5%	16%
5EF	North Lincolnshire	332	62%	37%	57%	39%	72%	6%	17%
5M8	North Somerset	558	47%	50%	41%	54%	70%	5%	22%
5PH	North Staffordshire	503	57%	42%	56%	41%	76%	6%	17%
5E1	North Tees	144	56%	43%	51%	44%	65%	11%	24%
5D8	North Tyneside	486	60%	39%	40%	57%	66%	5%	28%
5NV	North Yorkshire and York	1,577	52%	47%	41%	55%	74%	5%	19%
5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching	1,295	60%	40%	54%	41%	74%	7%	18%
TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	624	58%	41%	43%	53%	67%	5%	25%
5EM	Nottingham City	384	54%	45%	47%	49%	68%	8%	21%
5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	1,328	60%	40%	59%	38%	79%	5%	14%

Table 66 (cont'd)

PATIENTS AWARE OF CHOICE, OFFERED CHOICE AND GOING TO THE HOSPITAL THEY WANTED BY PCT,
NATIONAL PATIENT CHOICE SURVEY, DECEMBER 2008

PCT code	PCT name	Cases ⁽⁴⁾	Aware of choice ⁽¹⁾		Offered choice ⁽²⁾		Able to go where wanted ⁽³⁾		
			%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	
5J5	Oldham	51	59%	41%	75%	25%	78%	8%	14%
5QE	Oxfordshire	805	57%	43%	49%	47%	77%	3%	18%
5PN	Peterborough	297	41%	59%	35%	62%	61%	8%	30%
5F1	Plymouth Teaching	272	55%	45%	51%	44%	72%	4%	21%
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching	392	53%	47%	45%	49%	64%	8%	26%
5NA	Redbridge	419	53%	46%	43%	53%	63%	11%	25%
5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	267	66%	33%	49%	47%	74%	3%	19%
5M6	Richmond and Twickenham	42	31%	69%	52%	43%	52%	14%	31%
5NQ	Rochdale, Heywood and Middleton	47	47%	53%	62%	32%	64%	13%	23%
5H8	Rotherham	74	70%	27%	61%	34%	80%	4%	14%
5F5	Salford Teaching	344	62%	38%	50%	48%	80%	4%	15%
5PF	Sandwell	88	50%	49%	55%	41%	75%	9%	13%
5NJ	Sefton	356	46%	53%	39%	58%	62%	4%	32%
5N4	Sheffield	1,156	51%	48%	39%	56%	65%	7%	25%
5M2	Shropshire County	84	56%	43%	58%	38%	73%	8%	15%
TAM	Solihull	33	64%	33%	73%	27%	76%	12%	12%
5QL	Somerset	547	62%	37%	62%	35%	73%	8%	17%
5M1	South Birmingham	331	39%	60%	30%	64%	61%	2%	34%
5P1	South East Essex	93	48%	51%	58%	39%	73%	4%	16%
5A3	South Gloucestershire	364	46%	53%	43%	53%	67%	10%	21%
5PK	South Staffordshire	715	60%	39%	48%	47%	70%	6%	21%
5KG	South Tyneside	273	72%	28%	44%	52%	72%	5%	21%
5PY	South West Essex Teaching	573	50%	49%	53%	45%	70%	8%	20%
5L1	Southampton City	342	32%	67%	20%	73%	48%	9%	39%
5LE	Southwark	92	40%	60%	46%	48%	68%	7%	21%
5F7	Stockport	444	54%	45%	53%	42%	77%	4%	17%
5PJ	Stoke on Trent Teaching	248	60%	39%	60%	36%	75%	5%	18%
5PT	Suffolk	612	48%	50%	33%	62%	66%	5%	25%
5KL	Sunderland Teaching	741	65%	34%	45%	50%	74%	4%	19%
5P5	Surrey	1,855	50%	49%	47%	49%	70%	7%	20%
5M7	Sutton and Merton	502	46%	54%	42%	52%	64%	11%	23%
5K3	Swindon	289	48%	51%	33%	64%	72%	1%	24%
5LH	Tameside and Glossop	459	63%	37%	62%	36%	79%	4%	17%

Table 66 (*cont'd*)
PATIENTS AWARE OF CHOICE, OFFERED CHOICE AND GOING TO THE HOSPITAL THEY WANTED BY PCT,
NATIONAL PATIENT CHOICE SURVEY, DECEMBER 2008

PCT code	PCT name	Cases ⁽⁴⁾	Aware of choice ⁽¹⁾		Offered choice ⁽²⁾		Able to go where wanted ⁽³⁾		
			%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	%Yes	%No	%No preference
5MK	Telford and Wrekin	6	50%	50%	83%	17%	67%	33%	0%
TAL	Torbay Care Trust	410	54%	45%	42%	55%	77%	5%	16%
5C4	Tower Hamlets	41	54%	46%	56%	37%	66%	12%	17%
5NR	Trafford	224	45%	54%	43%	51%	68%	11%	19%
5N3	Wakefield	757	52%	48%	50%	47%	65%	9%	23%
5M3	Walsall Teaching	268	59%	40%	40%	52%	70%	5%	22%
5NC	Waltham Forest	428	47%	53%	44%	50%	65%	10%	23%
5LG	Wandsworth	46	52%	48%	50%	46%	70%	15%	11%
5J2	Warrington	433	54%	46%	39%	57%	71%	3%	24%
5PM	Warwickshire	490	57%	43%	63%	35%	77%	7%	15%
5NN	West Cheshire	386	52%	47%	44%	51%	76%	5%	17%
5PV	West Essex	283	57%	42%	46%	52%	72%	4%	21%
5P4	West Hertfordshire	965	41%	58%	39%	57%	61%	9%	26%
5P9	West Kent	509	42%	56%	39%	55%	67%	6%	24%
5P6	West Sussex Teaching	957	51%	48%	50%	45%	74%	8%	16%
5LC	Westminster	115	37%	63%	33%	57%	65%	10%	23%
5QK	Wiltshire	688	56%	43%	50%	46%	76%	4%	17%
5NK	Wirral	192	57%	42%	52%	44%	69%	6%	22%
5MV	Wolverhampton City	436	45%	54%	32%	65%	70%	3%	25%
5PL	Worcestershire	123	55%	43%	50%	44%	63%	11%	24%
Total	England	75,878	50%	50%	46%	49%	68%	7%	23%

Source:

National Patient Choice Survey, December 2008

Quality: The number of valid survey responses varies by PCT, from fewer than 60 patients in 10 PCTs (where there were local problems with the survey process) to more than 1,000 in 14 PCTs. The confidence interval around the percentage of patients offered choice is $\pm 6\%$ for the average PCT.

Footnotes:

1. Response to Q1 "Before you visited your GP, did you know that you now have a choice of hospitals that you can go to for your first hospital appointment?"
2. Response to Q3 "Were you offered a choice of hospital for your first hospital appointment?"
3. Response to Q5 "Were you able to go to the hospital that you wanted to go to?"
4. Total valid responses, including patients who replied 'don't know' or did not respond to the question. The national total is weighted to take account of age and sex bias among respondents and includes 3,482 (5%) weighted cases not listed by responsible PCT because the PCT was not clear.

5.1.28 *Could the Department provide a breakdown of waiting times for (a) mental health outpatient appointments and (b) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy appointments for the past ten years, broken down by PCT area? (Q67)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 67a**, and in **tables 67b** and **67c** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>). However, there are no separate data available on cognitive behavioural therapy appointments, and therefore the information given relates to waiting times for mental health specialties.

2. Data are sourced from the QM08 quarterly return. These are national statistics.

3. As at 30 September 2007, there were no patients waiting over 13 weeks for a first outpatient appointment for a mental health specialty, compared to 739 in March 2003.

4. The median waiting time for a mental health appointment has fallen from 3.8 weeks in March 2005 to 2.8 weeks in September 2007.

5. Data by PCT are only available back to 2003. As part of a recent review of data burdens, and in order to collect new data on referral to treatment, the Department no longer collects data on outpatients waiting times by specialty. Therefore, waiting times for mental health are not available from September 2007.

Table 67a

PATIENTS WAITING OVER 13 WEEKS FOR A FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALITIES, 2003 AND 2004

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2003</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2004</i>
5D7	Newcastle PCT	5	0
5D8	North Tyneside PCT	0	0
5D9	Hartlepool PCT	0	0
5E1	North Tees PCT	0	0
5J8	Durham Dales PCT	0	0
5J9	Darlington PCT	0	0
5KA	Derwentside PCT	0	0
5KC	Durham and Chester-le-Street PCT	0	0
5KD	Easington PCT	0	0
5KE	Sedgefield PCT	0	0
5KF	Gateshead PCT	1	0
5KG	South Tyneside PCT	0	0
5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT	2	5
5KM	Middlesbrough PCT	0	0
5KN	Langbaurgh PCT	0	0
TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	60	0
5AA	South Manchester PCT	1	2
5CC	Blackburn With Darwen PCT	0	0
5CL	Central Manchester PCT	8	4
5CR	North Manchester PCT	2	3
5CX	Trafford South PCT	4	0
5D4	Carlisle and District PCT	0	0
5D5	Eden Valley PCT	0	0
5D6	West Cumbria PCT	0	0
5DD	Morecambe Bay PCT	16	3
5F2	Chorley & South Ribble PCT	0	0
5F3	West Lancashire PCT	0	0
5F4	Heywood & Middleton PCT	0	0
5F5	Salford PCT	1	1
5F6	Trafford North PCT	0	0
5F7	Stockport PCT	4	0
5F8	Bebington & West Wirral PCT	0	0
5F9	Southport & Formby PCT	0	0
5G7	Hyndburn and Ribble Valley PCT	0	0
5G8	Burnley, Pendle and Rossendale PCT	0	7
5G9	North Liverpool PCT	1	1
5H2	Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT	0	0
5H3	Cheshire West PCT	0	11
5H4	Central Cheshire PCT	0	0
5H5	Eastern Cheshire PCT	2	0
5H6	Ellesmere Port and Neston PCT	0	0
5HA	Central Liverpool PCT	3	1
5HC	South Liverpool PCT	0	0

Table 67a (cont'd)

PATIENTS WAITING OVER 13 WEEKS FOR A FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALITIES, 2003 AND 2004

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2003</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2004</i>
5HD	Preston PCT	27	0
5HE	Fylde PCT	0	1
5HF	Wyre PCT	0	1
5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT	0	0
5HP	Blackpool PCT	4	2
5HQ	Bolton PCT	6	0
5J1	Halton PCT	4	0
5J2	Warrington PCT	6	0
5J3	St Helens PCT	0	0
5J4	Knowsley PCT	0	0
5J5	Oldham PCT	0	0
5JX	Bury PCT	5	0
5JY	Rochdale PCT	29	0
5LH	Tameside and Glossop PCT	11	0
5M5	South Sefton PCT	14	1
5AN	North East Lincolnshire PCT	0	0
5AW	Airedale PCT	0	0
5CF	Bradford City PCT	0	0
5CG	Bradford South & West PCT	0	0
5CH	North Bradford PCT	0	0
5CK	Doncaster Central PCT	0	0
5E2	Selby and York PCT	0	0
5E3	East Yorkshire PCT	0	0
5E4	Yorkshire Wolds & Coast Primary Care Trust	0	0
5E5	Eastern Hull PCT	0	0
5E6	West Hull PCT	3	0
5E7	Eastern Wakefield PCT	6	0
5E8	Wakefield West PCT	10	0
5EE	North Sheffield PCT	2	0
5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	0	0
5EK	Doncaster East PCT	0	0
5EL	Doncaster West PCT	0	0
5EN	Sheffield West PCT	4	0
5EP	Sheffield South West PCT	1	0
5EQ	South East Sheffield PCT	4	0
5H8	Rotherham PCT	5	0
5HH	Leeds West PCT	0	0
5HJ	Leeds North East PCT	1	0
5HK	East Leeds PCT	0	0
5HL	South Leeds PCT	2	0
5HM	Leeds North West PCT	3	0
5J6	Calderdale PCT	0	0
5J7	North Kirklees PCT	1	0
5JE	Barnsley PCT	7	1
5KH	Hambleton and Richmondshire PCT	0	0
5KJ	Craven, Harrogate and Rural District PCT	4	0
5KK	Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale PCT	0	0
5LJ	Huddersfield Central PCT	0	0
5LK	South Huddersfield PCT	0	0
5AC	Daventry & South Northamptonshire PCT	0	0
5AL	Central Derby PCT	0	0
5AM	Mansfield District PCT	0	0
5AP	Newark & Sherwood PCT	0	0
5D2	West Lincolnshire PCT	0	0
5D3	Lincolnshire South West PCT	0	0
5EA	Chesterfield PCT	0	0
5EC	Gedling PCT	0	0
5ED	Amber Valley PCT	0	0
5EG	North Eastern Derbyshire PCT	0	0
5EH	Melton, Rutland & Harborough PCT	1	0
5EJ	Leicester City West PCT	0	5
5EM	Nottingham City PCT	0	0
5ER	Erewash PCT	0	0
5ET	Bassetlaw PCT	2	1
5EV	Broxtowe & Hucknall PCT	0	1

Table 67a (cont'd)

PATIENTS WAITING OVER 13 WEEKS FOR A FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALITIES, 2003 AND 2004

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2003</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2004</i>
5EX	Greater Derby PCT	0	0
5EY	Eastern Leicester PCT	0	0
5FA	Ashfield PCT	0	0
5FC	Rushcliffe PCT	0	0
5H7	Derbyshire Dales and South Derbyshire PCT	0	0
5H9	East Lincolnshire PCT	0	0
5HN	High Peak and Dales PCT	0	0
5JA	Hinckley and Bosworth PCT	1	0
5JC	Charnwood and North West Leicestershire PCT	6	1
5JD	South Leicestershire PCT	2	7
5LV	Northamptonshire Heartlands PCT	49	0
5LW	Northampton PCT	11	0
5CN	Herefordshire PCT	2	0
5D1	Solihull PCT	0	0
5DQ	Burntwood, Lichfield & Tamworth PCT	0	0
5DR	Wyre Forest PCT	42	0
5HR	Staffordshire Moorlands PCT	0	0
5HT	Dudley South PCT	0	0
5HV	Dudley Beacon and Castle PCT	0	0
5HW	Newcastle-Under-Lyme PCT	0	0
5M1	South Birmingham PCT	10	0
5M2	Shropshire County PCT	0	0
5M3	Walsall PCT	0	0
5M9	Rugby PCT	0	0
5MD	Coventry PCT	4	0
5ME	North Stoke PCT	0	0
5MF	South Stoke PCT	0	0
5MG	Oldbury and Smethwick PCT	3	0
5MH	Rowley, Regis and Tipton PCT	1	0
5MJ	Wednesbury and West Bromwich PCT	3	0
5MK	Telford and Wrekin PCT	0	0
5ML	East Staffordshire PCT	0	0
5MM	Cannock Chase PCT	0	0
5MN	South Western Staffordshire PCT	0	0
5MP	North Warwickshire PCT	0	0
5MQ	South Warwickshire PCT	0	0
5MR	Redditch and Bromsgrove PCT	0	0
5MT	South Worcestershire PCT	0	0
5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	0	0
5MW	North Birmingham PCT	3	0
5MX	Heart of Birmingham PCT	8	0
5MY	East Birmingham PCT	1	0
5A2	Norwich PCT	0	0
5AF	North Peterborough PCT	0	0
5AG	South Peterborough PCT	0	0
5AH	Tendring PCT	0	0
5AJ	Epping Forest PCT	0	0
5AK	Southend On Sea PCT	0	0
5CP	Hertsmere PCT	0	0
5CY	West Norfolk PCT	0	0
5DC	Harlow PCT	0	1
5G1	Southern Norfolk PCT	2	0
5GC	Luton PCT	0	0
5GD	Bedford PCT	0	0
5GE	Bedfordshire Heartlands PCT	0	0
5GF	Huntingdonshire PCT	0	0
5GG	Welwyn & Hatfield PCT	0	0
5GH	North Hertfordshire and Stevenage PCT	0	0
5GJ	South East Hertfordshire PCT	0	0
5GK	Royston, Buntingford & Bishops Stortford PCT	0	0
5GL	Maldon and South Chelmsford PCT	0	3
5GM	Colchester PCT	0	1
5GN	Uttlesford PCT	0	2
5GP	Billeracay, Brentwood and Wickford PCT	0	0
5GQ	Thurrock PCT	0	0

Table 67a (cont'd)

PATIENTS WAITING OVER 13 WEEKS FOR A FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALITIES, 2003 AND 2004

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2003</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2004</i>
5GR	Basildon PCT	0	0
5GT	Great Yarmouth PCT	0	0
5GV	Watford & Three Rivers PCT	0	0
5GW	Dacorum PCT	0	0
5GX	St Albans & Harpenden PCT	0	0
5JH	Cambridge City PCT	0	0
5JJ	South Cambridgeshire PCT	0	0
5JK	East Cambridgeshire and Fenland PCT	0	0
5JL	Broadland PCT	1	0
5JM	North Norfolk PCT	1	0
5JN	Chelmsford PCT	0	3
5JP	Castle Point and Rochford PCT	0	0
5JQ	Ipswich PCT	0	1
5JR	Suffolk Coastal PCT	0	0
5JT	Central Suffolk PCT	0	0
5JV	Waveney PCT	0	0
5JW	Suffolk West PCT	4	0
TAG	Witham, Braintree and Halstead Care Trust	0	0
5A4	Havering PCT	0	0
5A5	Kingston PCT	0	0
5A7	Bromley PCT	0	0
5A8	Greenwich PCT	0	0
5A9	Barnet PCT	0	0
5AT	Hillingdon PCT	7	1
5AX	Bexley PCT ⁽²⁾	0	0
TAK	Bexley Care Trust	n/a	n/a
5C1	Enfield PCT	0	0
5C2	Barking & Dagenham PCT	0	0
5C3	City & Hackney PCT	0	3
5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT	0	3
5C5	Newham PCT	0	3
5C6	Walthamstow, Leyton & Leytonstone PCT	0	n/a
5C7	Chingford, Wanstead & Woodford PCT	0	n/a
5C8	Redbridge PCT ⁽¹⁾	0	n/a
5C9	Haringey PCT	32	0
5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham PCT	0	0
5HX	Ealing PCT	0	0
5HY	Hounslow PCT	0	0
5K5	Brent PCT	0	0
5K6	Harrow PCT	0	0
5K7	Camden PCT	0	0
5K8	Islington PCT	1	0
5K9	Croydon PCT	0	0
5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	0	0
5LC	Westminster PCT	0	0
5LD	Lambeth PCT	0	0
5LE	Southwark PCT	0	0
5LF	Lewisham PCT	0	0
5LG	Wandsworth PCT	0	0
5M6	Richmond and Twickenham PCT	0	0
5M7	Sutton and Merton PCT	0	0
5NA	Redbridge PCT	n/a	0
5NC	Waltham Forest PCT ⁽¹⁾	n/a	0
5CM	Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley PCT	1	0
5FF	South West Kent PCT	0	0
5FH	Bexhill & Rother PCT	5	0
5FJ	Hastings & St Leonards PCT	9	0
5FK	Mid Sussex PCT	0	1
5KP	East Elmbridge and Mid Surrey PCT	0	0
5KQ	East Surrey PCT	0	0
5L2	Maidstone Weald PCT	1	1
5L3	Medway PCT	0	0
5L4	Swale PCT	1	0
5L5	Guildford and Waverley PCT	0	0
5L6	North Surrey PCT	0	0

Table 67a (cont'd)

PATIENTS WAITING OVER 13 WEEKS FOR A FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALITIES, 2003 AND 2004

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2003</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2004</i>
5L7	Surrey Heath and Woking PCT	0	0
5L8	Adur, Arun and Worthing PCT	0	0
5L9	Western Sussex PCT	0	0
5LL	Ashford PCT	0	0
5LM	Canterbury and Coastal PCT	0	0
5LN	East Kent Coastal PCT	0	0
5LP	Shepway PCT	0	0
5LQ	Brighton and Hove City PCT	0	0
5LR	Eastbourne Downs PCT	0	0
5LT	Sussex Downs and Weald PCT	0	0
5MA	Crawley PCT	0	0
5MC	Horsham and Chanctonbury PCT	0	0
5A1	New Forest PCT	0	0
5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	0	0
5DF	North Hampshire PCT	0	0
5DG	Isle of Wight PCT	0	0
5DK	Newbury & Community PCT	0	0
5DL	Reading PCT	0	0
5DM	Slough PCT	0	0
5DN	Wokingham PCT	0	0
5DP	Vale of Aylesbury PCT	0	0
5DT	North East Oxfordshire PCT	11	1
5DV	Cherwell Vale PCT	11	0
5DW	Oxford City PCT	11	0
5DX	South East Oxfordshire PCT	1	0
5DY	South West Oxfordshire PCT	4	2
5E9	Mid-Hampshire PCT	0	0
5FD	East Hampshire PCT	8	0
5FE	Portsmouth City PCT	13	0
5G2	Bracknell Forest PCT	0	0
5G3	Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead PCT	0	0
5G4	Chiltern and South Bucks PCT	0	0
5G5	Wycombe PCT	0	0
5G6	Blackwater Valley and Hart PCT	1	2
5L1	Southampton City PCT	0	0
5LX	Fareham and Gosport PCT	0	0
5LY	Eastleigh and Test Valley PCT	0	0
5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	3	0
5CD	North Dorset PCT	0	0
5CE	Bournemouth PCT	0	0
5CV	South Hams & West Devon PCT	0	5
5CW	Torbay PCT	0	0
5DH	West Wiltshire PCT	5	1
5DJ	South Wiltshire PCT	1	0
5F1	Plymouth PCT	15	3
5FL	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	9	0
5FM	West of Cornwall PCT	0	0
5FN	South & East Dorset PCT	0	0
5FP	South West Dorset PCT	0	0
5FQ	North Devon PCT	0	0
5FR	Exeter PCT	0	0
5FT	East Devon PCT	0	0
5FV	Mid Devon PCT	0	0
5FW	Somerset Coast PCT	1	0
5FX	Mendip PCT	1	0
5FY	Teignbridge PCT	0	0
5JF	Bristol North PCT	9	1
5JG	Bristol South and West PCT	114	0
5K1	South Somerset PCT	0	0
5K2	Taunton Deane PCT	0	0
5K3	Swindon PCT	0	0
5K4	North Wilts and Kennet PCT	3	0
5KR	North and East Cornwall PCT	2	0
5KT	Central Cornwall PCT	0	0
5KV	Poole PCT	0	0

Table 67a (*cont'd*)

PATIENTS WAITING OVER 13 WEEKS FOR A FIRST OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALITIES, 2003 AND 2004

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2003</i>	<i>13+ week outpatient waiters at the end of March 2004</i>
5KW	Cheltenham and Tewkesbury PCT	0	4
5KX	West Gloucestershire PCT	13	6
5KY	Cotswold and Vale PCT	9	2
5M8	North Somerset PCT	11	1
	England total	739	110

Source:

QM08RNS

Footnotes:

1. Walthamstow, Leyton & Leytonstone PCT; Chingford, Wanstead & Woodford PCT; and Redbridge PCT merged on April 2003 to form Redbridge PCT and Waltham Forest PCT.
2. Bexley PCT was renamed to Bexley Care Trust from April 2004.

5.1.29 *Could the Department supply details on waiting times for audiology outpatient appointments for the past five years broken down by PCT area? (Q68)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 68a to 68e**. Please note that these figures relate to all audiology appointments, regardless of the setting. Data on waiting times for audiology assessments have only been collected since 2006.

2. Data are sourced from the DM01 diagnostics monthly return. These are not national statistics, but data are now generally considered reliable. However, early data from 2006 may have some flaws as this was a new data collection.

3. Median waiting times are calculated from aggregate data, rather than patient-level data, and therefore are only estimates of the position on average waits.

4. The median wait for an audiology assessment has fallen from over 25 weeks in October 2006 to just over two weeks in June 2009.

5. The number of over six-week waits for an audiology assessment has fallen from 138,700 in October 2006 to 800 in June 2009.

6. The number of over 13-week waits for an audiology assessment has fallen from 114,600 in October 2006 to around 100 in June 2009.

Table 68a

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2006–07

<i>SHA code</i>	<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>Total waiting</i>	<i>Number waiting 6+ weeks</i>	<i>Number waiting 13+ weeks</i>	<i>Median wait (weeks)</i>
		England	129,945	104,380	83,632	22.1
Q01	5A2	Norwich PCT	17	16	6	10.5
Q01	5AF	North Peterborough PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q01	5AG	South Peterborough PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q01	5CY	West Norfolk PCT	439	237	125	6.7
Q01	5G1	Southern Norfolk PCT	22	19	10	11.5
Q01	5GF	Huntingdonshire PCT	259	191	110	10.7
Q01	5GT	Great Yarmouth PCT	61	23	0	5.3
Q01	5JH	Cambridge City PCT	299	281	237	23.5
Q01	5JJ	South Cambridgeshire PCT	297	264	224	21.4
Q01	5JK	East Cambridgeshire and Fenland PCT	171	134	101	16.3
Q01	5JL	Broadland PCT	2	2	0	8.6
Q01	5JM	North Norfolk PCT	25	15	7	8.1
Q01	5JQ	Ipswich PCT	1,115	1,088	1,042	39.3
Q01	5JR	Suffolk Coastal PCT	192	165	119	16.5
Q01	5JT	Central Suffolk PCT	98	83	60	16.5
Q01	5JV	Waveney PCT	66	25	0	5.3
Q01	5JW	Suffolk West PCT	73	60	48	20.0
Q02	5CP	Hertsmere PCT	68	35	3	6.2
Q02	5GC	Luton PCT	47	18	2	4.5
Q02	5GD	Bedford PCT	380	291	243	16.8
Q02	5GE	Bedfordshire Heartlands PCT	301	224	168	14.8
Q02	5GG	Welwyn & Hatfield PCT	1	1	0	15.3
Q02	5GH	North Hertfordshire and Stevenage PCT	19	18	13	15.2
Q02	5GJ	South East Hertfordshire PCT	2	2	0	12.0

Table 68a (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q02	5GK	Royston, Buntingford & Bishops Stortford PCT	85	78	58	20.0
Q02	5GV	Watford & Three Rivers PCT	86	59	20	8.9
Q02	5GW	Dacorum PCT	124	91	46	10.0
Q02	5GX	St Albans & Harpenden PCT	51	34	12	8.9
Q03	5AH	Tendring PCT	239	148	92	9.1
Q03	5AJ	Epping Forest PCT	14	10	1	7.9
Q03	5AK	Southend On Sea PCT	153	92	19	7.0
Q03	5DC	Harlow PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q03	5GL	Maldon and South Chelmsford PCT	1	0	0	13.2
Q03	5GM	Colchester PCT	160	107	60	8.4
Q03	5GN	Uttlesford PCT	33	30	19	17.0
Q03	5GP	Billeracay, Brentwood and Wickford PCT	392	343	269	25.5
Q03	5GQ	Thurrock PCT	418	346	226	25.1
Q03	5GR	Basildon PCT	408	364	286	25.7
Q03	5JN	Chelmsford PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q03	5JP	Castle Point and Rochford PCT	151	93	21	7.5
Q03	TAG	Witham, Braintree and Halstead Care Trust	65	37	11	7.3
Q04	5AT	Hillingdon PCT	129	14	6	3.0
Q04	5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham PCT	72	59	39	13.2
Q04	5HX	Ealing PCT	325	257	186	13.9
Q04	5HY	Hounslow PCT	33	27	18	13.2
Q04	5K5	Brent PCT	68	50	30	12.1
Q04	5K6	Harrow PCT	29	14	4	6.1
Q04	5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	56	46	31	13.3
Q04	5LC	Westminster PCT	118	100	70	13.6
Q05	5A9	Barnet PCT	423	195	11	5.7
Q05	5C1	Enfield PCT	36	25	10	7.5
Q05	5C9	Haringey PCT	118	103	45	9.9
Q05	5K7	Camden PCT	10	8	5	13.6
Q05	5K8	Islington PCT	3	1	1	13.2
Q06	5A4	Havering PCT	289	156	99	7.3
Q06	5C2	Barking & Dagenham PCT	152	92	50	8.5
Q06	5C3	City & Hackney PCT	5	4	3	52.0
Q06	5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT	3	2	2	18.0
Q06	5C5	Newham PCT	44	4	2	3.3
Q06	5NA	Redbridge PCT	186	98	30	6.2
Q06	5NC	Waltham Forest PCT	120	72	34	7.6
Q07	5A7	Bromley PCT	30	28	27	25.1
Q07	5A8	Greenwich PCT	359	344	310	27.7
Q07	5LD	Lambeth PCT	435	365	298	21.3
Q07	5LE	Southwark PCT	403	343	282	22.2
Q07	5LF	Lewisham PCT	71	59	51	24.0
Q07	TAK	Bexley Care Trust	65	62	56	23.5
Q08	5A5	Kingston PCT	318	283	199	17.1
Q08	5K9	Croydon PCT	522	501	476	18.9
Q08	5LG	Wandsworth PCT	420	235	116	7.0
Q08	5M6	Richmond and Twickenham PCT	74	55	36	12.7
Q08	5M7	Sutton and Merton PCT	832	494	289	7.7
Q09	5D7	Newcastle PCT	178	55	0	3.7
Q09	5D8	North Tyneside PCT	510	444	384	25.9
Q09	5KF	Gateshead PCT	7	6	4	17.0
Q09	5KG	South Tyneside PCT	305	214	114	8.8
Q09	5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT	1	0	0	0.0
Q09	TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	342	264	206	17.8
Q10	5D9	Hartlepool PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q10	5E1	North Tees PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q10	5J8	Durham Dales PCT	41	22	5	6.7
Q10	5J9	Darlington PCT	28	4	1	2.5
Q10	5KA	Derwentside PCT	1	0	0	0.0
Q10	5KC	Durham and Chester-le-Street PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q10	5KD	Easington PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q10	5KE	Sedgefield PCT	34	8	0	4.8
Q11	5AN	North East Lincolnshire PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q11	5E2	Selby and York PCT	559	431	287	13.4
Q11	5E3	East Yorkshire PCT	23	10	3	5.5
Q11	5E4	Yorkshire Wolds & Coast Primary Care Trust	194	113	42	7.1
Q11	5E5	Eastern Hull PCT	21	6	0	3.0
Q11	5E6	West Hull PCT	16	8	1	6.3
Q11	5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q11	5KH	Hambleton and Richmondshire PCT	2	1	0	11.5
Q11	5KJ	Craven, Harrogate and Rural District PCT	578	359	267	10.8
Q11	5KK	Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale PCT	388	234	85	7.2
Q12	5AW	Airedale PCT	955	781	620	19.0
Q12	5CG	Bradford South & West PCT	57	20	0	4.4
Q12	5E7	Eastern Wakefield PCT	2,063	1,986	1,852	51.7
Q12	5E8	Wakefield West PCT	2,123	2,043	1,906	51.7

Table 68a (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q12	5HJ	Leeds North East PCT	24	4	3	2.5
Q12	5HK	East Leeds PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q12	5HM	Leeds North West PCT	7	0	0	2.0
Q12	5J6	Calderdale PCT	1,181	1,116	1,083	52.3
Q12	5J7	North Kirklees PCT	2,060	1,982	1,846	51.8
Q12	5LJ	Huddersfield Central PCT	621	566	492	39.7
Q12	5LK	South Huddersfield PCT	376	344	289	34.7
Q13	5CC	Blackburn With Darwen PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q13	5D4	Carlisle and District PCT	1	0	0	11.7
Q13	5D5	Eden Valley PCT	13	11	6	14.1
Q13	5D6	West Cumbria PCT	25	18	11	12.0
Q13	5DD	Morecambe Bay PCT	1,081	830	540	13.0
Q13	5F2	Chorley & South Ribble PCT	3	2	2	18.6
Q13	5F3	West Lancashire PCT	523	442	355	23.6
Q13	5G7	Hyndburn and Ribble Valley PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q13	5G8	Burnley, Pendle and Rossendale PCT	173	141	113	19.7
Q13	5HD	Preston PCT	1	1	0	23.4
Q13	5HE	Fylde PCT	68	50	28	11.2
Q13	5HF	Wyre PCT	136	99	57	11.2
Q13	5HP	Blackpool PCT	169	124	71	11.0
Q14	5AA	South Manchester PCT	13	7	0	7.0
Q14	5CL	Central Manchester PCT	87	36	0	4.9
Q14	5CR	North Manchester PCT	334	6	0	1.2
Q14	5CX	Trafford South PCT	105	57	32	7.0
Q14	5F4	Heywood & Middleton PCT	227	179	84	10.0
Q14	5F5	Salford PCT	73	22	12	5.6
Q14	5F6	Trafford North PCT	214	115	63	7.0
Q14	5F7	Stockport PCT	4,042	3,958	3,830	52.2
Q14	5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT	190	172	142	19.8
Q14	5HQ	Bolton PCT	136	54	26	5.2
Q14	5J5	Oldham PCT	110	57	8	6.4
Q14	5JX	Bury PCT	48	30	0	6.2
Q14	5JY	Rochdale PCT	666	523	197	9.6
Q14	5LH	Tameside and Glossop PCT	468	429	384	42.1
Q15	5F8	Bebington & West Wirral PCT	281	254	213	21.4
Q15	5F9	Southport & Formby PCT	678	575	465	23.9
Q15	5G9	North Liverpool PCT	269	177	83	8.5
Q15	5H2	Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT	431	378	300	20.0
Q15	5H3	Cheshire West PCT	62	28	11	4.7
Q15	5H4	Central Cheshire PCT	166	100	65	8.7
Q15	5H5	Eastern Cheshire PCT	402	187	82	5.8
Q15	5H6	Ellesmere Port and Neston PCT	76	50	40	15.1
Q15	5HA	Central Liverpool PCT	417	339	211	13.2
Q15	5HC	South Liverpool PCT	229	172	96	11.6
Q15	5J1	Halton PCT	161	117	74	10.8
Q15	5J2	Warrington PCT	678	591	477	18.7
Q15	5J3	St Helens PCT	780	567	369	11.6
Q15	5J4	Knowsley PCT	476	353	235	12.6
Q15	5M5	South Sefton PCT	478	350	197	10.9
Q16	5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	103	65	39	8.7
Q16	5DK	Newbury & Community PCT	31	7	1	2.0
Q16	5DL	Reading PCT	70	8	2	2.6
Q16	5DM	Slough PCT	555	300	85	6.7
Q16	5DN	Wokingham PCT	80	18	5	3.4
Q16	5DP	Vale of Aylesbury PCT	503	399	278	14.8
Q16	5DT	North East Oxfordshire PCT	359	329	289	37.0
Q16	5DV	Cherwell Vale PCT	645	589	530	35.4
Q16	5DW	Oxford City PCT	829	746	658	34.0
Q16	5DX	South East Oxfordshire PCT	219	180	139	21.8
Q16	5DY	South West Oxfordshire PCT	1,135	1,058	924	38.7
Q16	5G2	Bracknell Forest PCT	201	108	30	6.7
Q16	5G3	Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead PCT	636	350	111	6.9
Q16	5G4	Chiltern and South Bucks PCT	338	239	139	10.2
Q16	5G5	Wycombe PCT	359	279	186	13.7
Q17	5A1	New Forest PCT	684	577	451	19.9
Q17	5DF	North Hampshire PCT	130	46	19	5.1
Q17	5DG	Isle of Wight PCT	35	27	20	16.8
Q17	5E9	Mid-Hampshire PCT	530	215	89	4.7
Q17	5FD	East Hampshire PCT	1,626	1,255	933	16.2
Q17	5FE	Portsmouth City PCT	1,748	1,350	1,004	16.2
Q17	5G6	Blackwater Valley and Hart PCT	351	189	85	6.5
Q17	5L1	Southampton City PCT	345	210	75	7.5
Q17	5LX	Fareham and Gosport PCT	1,581	1,221	908	16.2
Q17	5LY	Eastleigh and Test Valley PCT	358	189	90	6.5
Q18	5CM	Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley PCT	119	99	68	14.0
Q18	5FF	South West Kent PCT	806	683	567	23.2

Table 68a (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q18	5L2	Maidstone Weald PCT	239	157	43	8.3
Q18	5L3	Medway PCT	165	148	102	15.3
Q18	5L4	Swale PCT	65	59	46	15.4
Q18	5LL	Ashford PCT	339	318	279	34.2
Q18	5LM	Canterbury and Coastal PCT	535	488	428	37.0
Q18	5LN	East Kent Coastal PCT	937	863	770	40.9
Q18	5LP	Shepway PCT	385	354	316	40.8
Q19	5FH	Bexhill & Rother PCT	186	168	134	22.7
Q19	5FJ	Hastings & St Leonards PCT	141	124	92	17.1
Q19	5FK	Mid Sussex PCT	679	619	544	52.1
Q19	5KP	East Elmbridge and Mid Surrey PCT	644	527	386	15.8
Q19	5KQ	East Surrey PCT	1,424	1,420	1,415	52.5
Q19	5L5	Guildford and Waverley PCT	367	185	84	6.1
Q19	5L6	North Surrey PCT	4	4	3	19.3
Q19	5L7	Surrey Heath and Woking PCT	214	121	44	7.1
Q19	5L8	Adur, Arun and Worthing PCT	690	545	369	14.1
Q19	5L9	Western Sussex PCT	132	99	72	15.4
Q19	5LQ	Brighton and Hove City PCT	1,972	1,798	1,576	52.1
Q19	5LR	Eastbourne Downs PCT	308	261	191	17.2
Q19	5LT	Sussex Downs and Weald PCT	586	534	462	52.1
Q19	5MA	Crawley PCT	1,220	1,219	1,218	52.5
Q19	5MC	Horsham and Chanctonbury PCT	885	865	842	52.4
Q20	5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	650	470	327	13.2
Q20	5DH	West Wiltshire PCT	1,214	1,091	987	52.1
Q20	5DJ	South Wiltshire PCT	167	44	14	3.9
Q20	5FL	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	1,864	1,683	1,531	52.1
Q20	5JF	Bristol North PCT	724	481	309	9.7
Q20	5JG	Bristol South and West PCT	413	172	62	5.1
Q20	5K3	Swindon PCT	1,404	1,236	1,089	52.2
Q20	5K4	North Wilts and Kennet PCT	1,058	893	763	33.8
Q20	5KW	Cheltenham and Tewkesbury PCT	232	19	3	2.6
Q20	5KX	West Gloucestershire PCT	318	49	11	2.8
Q20	5KY	Cotswold and Vale PCT	278	43	13	2.9
Q20	5M8	North Somerset PCT	492	272	173	7.2
Q21	5CV	South Hams & West Devon PCT	738	682	604	41.2
Q21	5F1	Plymouth PCT	2,225	2,079	1,888	44.6
Q21	5FM	West of Cornwall PCT	1,092	816	564	13.5
Q21	5FQ	North Devon PCT	253	84	36	2.8
Q21	5FR	Exeter PCT	1,214	1,045	839	23.2
Q21	5FT	East Devon PCT	1,273	1,094	907	23.8
Q21	5FV	Mid Devon PCT	759	605	463	16.9
Q21	5FY	Teignbridge PCT	269	196	117	10.6
Q21	5KR	North and East Cornwall PCT	1,260	1,117	988	37.4
Q21	5KT	Central Cornwall PCT	1,131	813	571	13.1
Q21	TAL	Torbay Care Trust	388	278	167	10.5
Q22	5CD	North Dorset PCT	461	313	219	11.5
Q22	5CE	Bournemouth PCT	217	74	3	4.2
Q22	5FN	South & East Dorset PCT	273	121	39	5.3
Q22	5FP	South West Dorset PCT	1,190	889	668	15.9
Q22	5FW	Somerset Coast PCT	135	23	9	2.1
Q22	5FX	Mendip PCT	506	435	358	52.0
Q22	5K1	South Somerset PCT	195	44	10	3.9
Q22	5K2	Taunton Deane PCT	114	13	3	1.8
Q22	5KV	Poole PCT	227	78	2	4.2
Q23	5CK	Doncaster Central PCT	312	224	170	14.0
Q23	5EE	North Sheffield PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q23	5EK	Doncaster East PCT	273	196	149	14.0
Q23	5EL	Doncaster West PCT	326	236	179	14.1
Q23	5EN	Sheffield West PCT	0	0	0	0.0
Q23	5EP	Sheffield South West PCT	1	1	1	0.0
Q23	5EQ	South East Sheffield PCT	237	87	6	3.9
Q23	5H8	Rotherham PCT	217	59	46	2.3
Q23	5JE	Barnsley PCT	129	43	26	4.6
Q24	5AL	Central Derby PCT	20	12	10	16.2
Q24	5AM	Mansfield District PCT	5	5	3	32.8
Q24	5AP	Newark & Sherwood PCT	25	16	8	8.5
Q24	5D2	West Lincolnshire PCT	2,042	1,926	1,693	47.0
Q24	5D3	Lincolnshire South West PCT	778	709	644	49.7
Q24	5EA	Chesterfield PCT	393	280	205	13.8
Q24	5EC	Gedling PCT	56	41	17	8.9
Q24	5ED	Amber Valley PCT	23	9	6	4.4
Q24	5EG	North Eastern Derbyshire PCT	146	95	56	9.8
Q24	5EM	Nottingham City PCT	159	115	44	8.7
Q24	5ER	Erewash PCT	31	20	7	7.8
Q24	5ET	Bassetlaw PCT	355	253	193	14.0
Q24	5EV	Broxtowe & Hucknall PCT	68	48	18	8.6

Table 68a (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q24	5EX	Greater Derby PCT	34	15	12	4.4
Q24	5FA	Ashfield PCT	3	2	1	10.6
Q24	5FC	Rushcliffe PCT	59	43	17	8.8
Q24	5H7	Derbyshire Dales and South Derbyshire PCT	289	263	237	38.0
Q24	5H9	East Lincolnshire PCT	1,691	1,481	1,201	27.4
Q24	5HN	High Peak and Dales PCT	300	236	190	19.4
Q25	5AC	Daventry & South Northamptonshire PCT	243	202	148	17.0
Q25	5EH	Melton, Rutland & Harborough PCT	185	94	33	6.2
Q25	5EJ	Leicester City West PCT	256	132	51	6.2
Q25	5EY	Eastern Leicester PCT	328	180	72	6.5
Q25	5JA	Hinckley and Bosworth PCT	129	54	23	4.5
Q25	5JC	Charnwood and North West Leicestershire PCT	344	174	80	6.1
Q25	5JD	South Leicestershire PCT	296	159	60	6.4
Q25	5LV	Northamptonshire Heartlands PCT	660	490	375	16.7
Q25	5LW	Northampton PCT	624	494	366	16.0
Q26	5DQ	Burntwood, Lichfield & Tamworth PCT	850	806	763	47.8
Q26	5HR	Staffordshire Moorlands PCT	1,222	1,123	993	37.8
Q26	5HW	Newcastle-Under-Lyme PCT	1,323	1,233	1,091	38.8
Q26	5M2	Shropshire County PCT	1,462	1,260	1,058	22.5
Q26	5ME	North Stoke PCT	1,538	1,433	1,277	38.2
Q26	5MF	South Stoke PCT	1,438	1,321	1,168	38.1
Q26	5MK	Telford and Wrekin PCT	511	430	338	18.4
Q26	5ML	East Staffordshire PCT	582	538	484	38.6
Q26	5MM	Cannock Chase PCT	438	393	343	29.8
Q26	5MN	South Western Staffordshire PCT	1,125	1,036	923	34.9
Q27	5D1	Solihull PCT	31	28	23	31.8
Q27	5HT	Dudley South PCT	3,139	2,910	2,597	52.1
Q27	5HV	Dudley Beacon and Castle PCT	1,291	1,185	1,023	41.5
Q27	5M1	South Birmingham PCT	1,093	981	774	23.0
Q27	5M3	Walsall PCT	1,222	1,140	1,041	37.6
Q27	5MG	Oldbury and Smethwick PCT	395	346	296	30.5
Q27	5MH	Rowley, Regis and Tipton PCT	492	463	435	48.7
Q27	5MJ	Wednesbury and West Bromwich PCT	586	534	483	40.4
Q27	5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	1,907	1,735	1,588	40.1
Q27	5MW	North Birmingham PCT	346	326	304	47.6
Q27	5MX	Heart of Birmingham PCT	501	417	318	20.0
Q27	5MY	East Birmingham PCT	95	89	78	46.2
Q28	5CN	Herefordshire PCT	587	559	511	43.3
Q28	5DR	Wyre Forest PCT	586	160	2	3.7
Q28	5M9	Rugby PCT	931	884	827	51.7
Q28	5MD	Coventry PCT	2,296	2,194	2,017	43.2
Q28	5MP	North Warwickshire PCT	97	34	17	4.5
Q28	5MQ	South Warwickshire PCT	983	892	759	25.1
Q28	5MR	Redditch and Bromsgrove PCT	1,015	293	17	3.8
Q28	5MT	South Worcestershire PCT	2,326	632	8	3.7

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH (DM01—Diagnostic Monthly, commissioner based)
<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/Performanceandstatistics/HospitalWaitingTimesandListStatistics/Diagnostics>

Table 68b

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—OCTOBER 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
England			169,385	138,669	114,578	25.6
Q30	5D7	Newcastle PCT	1,560	1,341	1,206	52.0
Q30	5D8	North Tyneside PCT	1,453	1,272	1,102	52.0
Q30	5D9	Hartlepool PCT	449	281	100	7.6
Q30	5E1	North Tees PCT	593	526	446	28.9
Q30	5J9	Darlington PCT	1,024	929	823	38.5
Q30	5KF	Gateshead PCT	157	148	135	52.1
Q30	5KG	South Tyneside PCT	220	191	167	21.9
Q30	5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT	2	2	2	52.5
Q30	5KM	Middlesbrough PCT	496	440	373	29.0
Q30	5ND	County Durham	3,616	3,082	2,587	25.8
Q30	5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	533	472	400	29.0
Q30	TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	2,116	1,889	1,668	50.8
Q31	5CC	Blackburn With Darwen PCT	3	2	1	35.1
Q31	5F5	Salford PCT	99	28	6	3.3
Q31	5F7	Stockport PCT	3,427	3,341	3,203	51.3
Q31	5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT	1,289	1,028	801	29.5
Q31	5HP	Blackpool PCT	295	230	156	14.0

Table 68b (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—OCTOBER 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q31	5HQ	Bolton PCT	256	160	63	7.9
Q31	5J2	Warrington PCT	632	549	428	17.0
Q31	5J4	Knowsley PCT	685	472	292	10.8
Q31	5J5	Oldham PCT	79	16	6	3.3
Q31	5JX	Bury PCT	255	169	95	10.6
Q31	5LH	Tameside and Glossop PCT	430	307	167	9.7
Q31	5NE	Cumbria	2,395	2,007	1,623	21.8
Q31	5NF	North Lancashire	808	623	410	13.2
Q31	5NG	Central Lancashire	2,362	2,142	1,954	52.0
Q31	5NH	East Lancashire	124	103	88	21.7
Q31	5NJ	Sefton	1,080	833	579	14.1
Q31	5NK	Wirral	1,981	1,762	1,544	34.9
Q31	5NL	Liverpool	1,215	1,068	813	20.5
Q31	5NM	Halton and St Helens	1,189	807	535	11.5
Q31	5NN	West Cheshire	215	139	90	8.8
Q31	5NP	Central & Eastern Cheshire	527	267	137	6.1
Q31	5NQ	Rochdale, Heywood and Middleton	412	93	0	3.6
Q31	5NR	Trafford	317	145	8	5.7
Q31	5NT	Manchester	436	49	4	0.7
Q32	5AN	North East Lincolnshire PCT	1,427	1,342	1,222	52.2
Q32	5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	877	794	681	38.5
Q32	5H8	Rotherham PCT	131	6	0	1.4
Q32	5J6	Calderdale PCT	1,006	917	889	52.3
Q32	5JE	Barnsley PCT	319	289	0	6.5
Q32	5N1	Leeds	12	1	1	1.8
Q32	5N2	Kirklees	2,755	2,586	2,409	52.0
Q32	5N3	Wakefield	3,703	3,518	3,285	52.1
Q32	5N4	Sheffield	274	61	9	2.8
Q32	5N5	Doncaster	170	52	0	4.6
Q32	5NV	North Yorkshire and York	1,724	1,291	850	12.8
Q32	5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire	145	109	47	9.4
Q32	5NX	Hull Teaching	17	15	2	8.7
Q32	5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching	738	597	494	20.8
Q33	5EM	Nottingham City PCT	360	132	76	3.8
Q33	5ET	Bassetlaw PCT	54	16	0	4.6
Q33	5N6	Derbyshire County	1,656	1,247	1,143	39.0
Q33	5N7	Derby City	1,853	1,703	1,611	52.1
Q33	5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	524	185	94	3.8
Q33	5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	4,929	4,521	4,039	49.0
Q33	5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	1,634	1,136	747	11.1
Q33	5PC	Leicester City Teaching	965	653	389	9.6
Q33	5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching	1,812	1,584	1,278	21.9
Q34	5CN	Herefordshire PCT	632	579	523	52.0
Q34	5M1	South Birmingham PCT	875	675	418	12.5
Q34	5M2	Shropshire County PCT	1,795	1,578	1,278	24.7
Q34	5M3	Walsall PCT	438	380	308	19.7
Q34	5MD	Coventry PCT	1,348	1,211	1,008	28.8
Q34	5MK	Telford and Wrekin PCT	639	550	422	20.6
Q34	5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	1,064	936	812	28.4
Q34	5MX	Heart of Birmingham PCT	606	448	324	14.4
Q34	5PE	Dudley	4,872	4,557	4,194	52.1
Q34	5PF	Sandwell	1,826	1,544	1,373	33.6
Q34	5PG	Birmingham East and North	426	371	329	37.3
Q34	5PH	North Staffordshire	2,315	2,189	2,069	51.9
Q34	5PJ	Stoke on Trent Teaching	2,657	2,521	2,392	51.7
Q34	5PK	South Staffordshire	4,034	3,749	3,449	45.2
Q34	5PL	Worcestershire	4,770	1,415	23	4.1
Q34	5PM	Warwickshire	1,431	1,150	927	21.0
Q34	TAM	Solihull PCT	21	18	11	16.7
Q35	5GC	Luton PCT	150	51	4	4.7
Q35	5P1	South East Essex	272	133	5	5.9
Q35	5P2	Bedfordshire	769	568	421	15.3
Q35	5P3	East and North Hertfordshire	114	101	89	27.2
Q35	5P4	West Hertfordshire	305	213	113	9.6
Q35	5PN	Peterborough	651	540	441	19.9
Q35	5PP	Cambridgeshire	1,356	1,128	912	20.0
Q35	5PQ	Norfolk	731	431	161	8.3
Q35	5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney Teaching	207	72	1	4.7
Q35	5PT	Suffolk	2,034	1,771	1,567	42.3
Q35	5PV	West Essex	62	45	32	14.2
Q35	5PW	North East Essex	1,169	669	413	8.1
Q35	5PX	Mid Essex	157	73	39	5.3
Q35	5PY	South West Essex Teaching	1,313	1,102	854	25.4
Q36	5A4	Havering PCT	1,067	832	669	19.3
Q36	5A5	Kingston PCT	435	353	283	17.7
Q36	5A7	Bromley PCT	54	52	43	20.8

Table 68b (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—OCTOBER 2006–07

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q36	5A8	Greenwich PCT	620	581	499	28.7
Q36	5A9	Barnet PCT	92	79	17	9.2
Q36	5AT	Hillingdon PCT	110	47	8	5.5
Q36	5C1	Enfield PCT	17	10	6	7.5
Q36	5C2	Barking & Dagenham PCT	689	511	374	15.0
Q36	5C3	City & Hackney PCT	132	67	6	6.2
Q36	5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT	395	307	217	15.1
Q36	5C5	Newham PCT	634	580	517	52.3
Q36	5C9	Haringey PCT	64	29	3	5.3
Q36	5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham PCT	113	94	81	14.6
Q36	5HX	Ealing PCT	468	393	315	16.4
Q36	5HY	Hounslow PCT	44	35	30	14.6
Q36	5K5	Brent PCT	52	26	15	6.1
Q36	5K6	Harrow PCT	19	10	6	7.7
Q36	5K7	Camden PCT	14	5	2	4.1
Q36	5K8	Islington PCT	7	4	2	9.5
Q36	5K9	Croydon PCT	1,218	1,165	1,078	18.7
Q36	5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	59	35	24	12.3
Q36	5LC	Westminster PCT	97	44	24	4.9
Q36	5LD	Lambeth PCT	625	562	448	21.5
Q36	5LE	Southwark PCT	548	494	406	25.3
Q36	5LF	Lewisham PCT	1,881	1,729	1,545	40.8
Q36	5LG	Wandsworth PCT	465	236	137	6.2
Q36	5M6	Richmond and Twickenham PCT	97	66	54	14.3
Q36	5M7	Sutton and Merton PCT	1,622	1,170	948	18.7
Q36	5NA	Redbridge PCT	166	95	29	6.6
Q36	5NC	Waltham Forest PCT	134	79	23	6.7
Q36	TAK	Bexley Care Trust	1,826	1,682	1,508	41.7
Q37	5L3	Medway PCT	688	623	590	52.0
Q37	5LQ	Brighton and Hove City PCT	1,981	1,906	1,639	52.2
Q37	5P5	Surrey	2,769	2,376	2,067	31.6
Q37	5P6	West Sussex Teaching	5,900	5,316	4,645	33.3
Q37	5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald	1,036	958	780	25.8
Q37	5P8	Hastings and Rother	110	108	95	21.5
Q37	5P9	West Kent	1,956	1,539	1,256	22.4
Q37	5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent Teaching	2,713	2,509	2,285	39.6
Q38	5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	314	109	17	4.4
Q38	5FE	Portsmouth City PCT	1,152	883	670	16.2
Q38	5L1	Southampton City PCT	2	0	0	5.4
Q38	5QC	Hampshire	3,829	2,603	1,625	10.4
Q38	5QD	Buckinghamshire	648	369	132	7.0
Q38	5QE	Oxfordshire	3,224	2,949	2,637	36.0
Q38	5QF	Berkshire West	19	11	5	8.1
Q38	5QG	Berkshire East Teaching	1,536	915	447	7.8
Q38	5QT	Isle of Wight Healthcare	696	469	318	11.8
Q39	5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	1,269	1,027	829	21.5
Q39	5F1	Plymouth PCT	4,328	3,799	3,460	40.5
Q39	5FL	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	996	806	633	23.1
Q39	5K3	Swindon PCT	1,482	1,219	1,046	52.1
Q39	5M8	North Somerset PCT	411	276	202	12.3
Q39	5QH	Gloucestershire	4,563	4,260	3,956	52.2
Q39	5QJ	Bristol Teaching	1,571	1,052	787	13.0
Q39	5QK	Wiltshire	1,710	1,282	1,033	21.1
Q39	5QL	Somerset	2,490	2,193	1,907	28.4
Q39	5QM	Dorset	1,213	770	513	10.2
Q39	5QN	Bournemouth and Poole Teaching	145	29	2	2.5
Q39	5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	3,195	2,524	2,212	31.5
Q39	5QQ	Devon	4,428	3,669	3,080	23.9
Q39	TAL	Torbay Care Trust	392	304	199	13.3

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH (DM01—Diagnostic Monthly, commissioner based)

Table 68c
AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2007–08

<i>SHA code</i>	<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>Total waiting</i>	<i>Number waiting 6+ weeks</i>	<i>Number waiting 13+ weeks</i>	<i>Median wait (weeks)</i>
		England	126,750	91,586	72,006	19.2
Q30	5D7	Newcastle PCT	918	775	647	34.4
Q30	5D8	North Tyneside PCT	992	785	594	25.3
Q30	5D9	Hartlepool PCT	273	51	0	2.3
Q30	5E1	North Tees PCT	251	148	57	7.4
Q30	5J9	Darlington PCT	1,139	1,051	963	46.5
Q30	5KF	Gateshead PCT	1,044	791	613	26.8
Q30	5KG	South Tyneside PCT	105	21	14	3.2
Q30	5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT	44	23	11	7.1
Q30	5KM	Middlesbrough PCT	204	126	37	8.4
Q30	5ND	County Durham	4,017	3,472	2,994	30.6
Q30	5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	230	128	45	6.8
Q30	TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	1,356	1,114	930	36.0
Q31	5CC	Blackburn With Darwen PCT	150	6	0	1.9
Q31	5F5	Salford PCT	146	2	1	3.1
Q31	5F7	Stockport PCT	1,403	1,341	1,296	52.4
Q31	5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT	521	272	89	6.3
Q31	5HP	Blackpool PCT	218	175	128	15.8
Q31	5HQ	Bolton PCT	328	71	9	2.5
Q31	5J2	Warrington PCT	601	499	376	18.7
Q31	5J4	Knowsley PCT	567	441	347	17.2
Q31	5J5	Oldham PCT	60	21	0	4.2
Q31	5JX	Bury PCT	177	0	0	2.4
Q31	5LH	Tameside and Glossop PCT	352	95	0	3.0
Q31	5NE	Cumbria	792	606	405	13.3
Q31	5NF	North Lancashire	497	385	240	12.4
Q31	5NG	Central Lancashire	1,143	1,005	926	43.3
Q31	5NH	East Lancashire	407	75	25	2.7
Q31	5NJ	Sefton	156	0	0	2.1
Q31	5NK	Wirral	655	487	329	14.0
Q31	5NL	Liverpool	1,380	1,124	894	19.1
Q31	5NM	Halton and St Helens	1,119	895	650	15.4
Q31	5NN	West Cheshire	405	365	343	52.0
Q31	5NP	Central & Eastern Cheshire	414	191	76	4.9
Q31	5NQ	Rochdale, Heywood and Middleton	245	10	0	2.0
Q31	5NR	Trafford	222	0	0	2.7
Q31	5NT	Manchester	363	2	1	0.6
Q32	5AN	North East Lincolnshire PCT	1,274	1,188	1,057	49.6
Q32	5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	753	702	644	52.1
Q32	5H8	Rotherham PCT	197	0	0	1.4
Q32	5J6	Calderdale PCT	73	10	0	3.7
Q32	5JE	Barnsley PCT	180	33	0	3.8
Q32	5N1	Leeds	2,663	2,251	1,883	24.0
Q32	5N2	Kirklees	1,239	1,084	1,004	52.1
Q32	5N3	Wakefield	2,294	2,154	2,019	52.2
Q32	5N4	Sheffield	385	62	0	3.0
Q32	5N5	Doncaster	203	1	1	3.2
Q32	5NV	North Yorkshire and York	763	389	152	6.1
Q32	5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire	1,387	1,342	1,306	52.4
Q32	5NX	Hull Teaching	1,579	1,538	1,497	52.4
Q32	5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching	1,851	1,318	966	13.9
Q33	5EM	Nottingham City PCT	352	172	57	5.9
Q33	5ET	Bassetlaw PCT	66	0	0	3.2
Q33	5N6	Derbyshire County	1,448	750	407	6.6
Q33	5N7	Derby City	93	20	1	3.5
Q33	5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	940	293	55	4.1
Q33	5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	4,116	3,783	3,554	52.3
Q33	5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	1,184	608	89	6.1
Q33	5PC	Leicester City Teaching	807	391	36	5.9
Q33	5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching	1,897	1,520	1,137	20.5
Q34	5CN	Herefordshire PCT	627	626	607	52.2
Q34	5M1	South Birmingham PCT	634	159	0	3.7
Q34	5M2	Shropshire County PCT	677	458	358	14.9
Q34	5M3	Walsall PCT	85	17	9	2.4
Q34	5MD	Coventry PCT	224	71	0	3.7
Q34	5MK	Telford and Wrekin PCT	189	117	76	8.3
Q34	5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	415	253	108	7.6
Q34	5MX	Heart of Birmingham PCT	226	61	0	4.0
Q34	5PE	Dudley	2,350	2,090	1,943	52.2
Q34	5PF	Sandwell	152	41	27	3.1
Q34	5PG	Birmingham East and North	313	99	1	4.0
Q34	5PH	North Staffordshire	2,393	2,264	2,160	52.2
Q34	5PJ	Stoke on Trent Teaching	2,760	2,641	2,540	52.3
Q34	5PK	South Staffordshire	3,624	3,335	3,101	41.9

Table 68c (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2007–08

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q34	5PL	Worcestershire	5,116	1,641	0	4.2
Q34	5PM	Warwickshire	713	255	19	4.3
Q34	TAM	Solihull PCT	189	39	1	3.3
Q35	5GC	Luton PCT	145	75	46	6.4
Q35	5P1	South East Essex	145	27	3	4.2
Q35	5P2	Bedfordshire	298	110	35	4.5
Q35	5P3	East and North Hertfordshire	236	202	175	41.8
Q35	5P4	West Hertfordshire	1,200	1,091	988	42.3
Q35	5PN	Peterborough	165	40	0	3.6
Q35	5PP	Cambridgeshire	1,093	823	617	17.1
Q35	5PQ	Norfolk	1,079	587	367	7.1
Q35	5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney Teaching	81	0	0	3.0
Q35	5PT	Suffolk	487	116	49	2.8
Q35	5PV	West Essex	743	630	561	44.9
Q35	5PW	North East Essex	637	309	167	5.8
Q35	5PX	Mid Essex	203	32	14	0.8
Q35	5PY	South West Essex Teaching	136	68	67	8.5
Q36	5A4	Havering PCT	2,061	1,826	1,699	43.1
Q36	5A5	Kingston PCT	436	345	282	20.3
Q36	5A7	Bromley PCT	150	135	26	8.4
Q36	5A8	Greenwich PCT	368	326	270	27.4
Q36	5A9	Barnet PCT	120	40	9	4.2
Q36	5AT	Hillingdon PCT	66	25	17	3.4
Q36	5C1	Enfield PCT	7	1	1	4.5
Q36	5C2	Barking & Dagenham PCT	696	543	487	37.9
Q36	5C3	City & Hackney PCT	22	6	2	3.1
Q36	5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT	16	5	2	3.6
Q36	5C5	Newham PCT	169	57	1	3.9
Q36	5C9	Haringey PCT	69	16	1	5.6
Q36	5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham PCT	273	206	0	8.2
Q36	5HX	Ealing PCT	587	543	481	34.3
Q36	5HY	Hounslow PCT	9	6	2	7.5
Q36	5K5	Brent PCT	531	432	318	21.1
Q36	5K6	Harrow PCT	550	474	370	22.5
Q36	5K7	Camden PCT	24	12	2	6.2
Q36	5K8	Islington PCT	7	2	0	5.5
Q36	5K9	Croydon PCT	1,049	938	825	31.4
Q36	5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	78	45	0	6.6
Q36	5LC	Westminster PCT	178	109	13	6.9
Q36	5LD	Lambeth PCT	656	534	413	22.5
Q36	5LE	Southwark PCT	560	477	407	29.4
Q36	5LF	Lewisham PCT	262	176	95	9.3
Q36	5LG	Wandsworth PCT	268	128	92	5.7
Q36	5M6	Richmond and Twickenham PCT	91	64	45	13.0
Q36	5M7	Sutton and Merton PCT	163	53	22	3.9
Q36	5NA	Redbridge PCT	240	151	66	8.1
Q36	5NC	Waltham Forest PCT	235	177	105	11.3
Q36	TAK	Bexley Care Trust	198	128	61	8.4
Q37	5L3	Medway PCT	437	336	308	52.1
Q37	5LQ	Brighton and Hove City PCT	1,159	1,064	899	52.1
Q37	5P5	Surrey	2,044	1,515	1,186	17.5
Q37	5P6	West Sussex Teaching	4,503	3,944	3,429	32.7
Q37	5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald	787	721	609	25.9
Q37	5P8	Hastings and Rother	98	51	8	6.3
Q37	5P9	West Kent	1,883	1,409	1,126	21.0
Q37	5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent Teaching	1,651	1,495	1,333	48.7
Q38	5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	395	127	0	4.6
Q38	5FE	Portsmouth City PCT	1,148	882	646	15.1
Q38	5L1	Southampton City PCT	39	6	3	1.1
Q38	5QC	Hampshire	3,120	2,034	1,431	10.9
Q38	5QD	Buckinghamshire	427	139	19	4.7
Q38	5QE	Oxfordshire	268	60	1	3.8
Q38	5QF	Berkshire West	151	10	1	2.4
Q38	5QG	Berkshire East Teaching	1,309	688	278	6.3
Q38	5QT	Isle of Wight Healthcare	1,001	798	654	18.3
Q39	5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	1,475	1,252	1,113	31.4
Q39	5F1	Plymouth PCT	690	107	0	1.8
Q39	5FL	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	1,385	1,200	1,035	30.1
Q39	5K3	Swindon PCT	1,480	916	744	13.3
Q39	5M8	North Somerset PCT	1,380	1,157	1,003	32.9
Q39	5QH	Gloucestershire	5,441	5,154	4,851	52.1
Q39	5QJ	Bristol Teaching	1,457	966	796	16.6
Q39	5QK	Wiltshire	1,659	1,356	1,112	24.1
Q39	5QL	Somerset	534	153	4	3.7
Q39	5QM	Dorset	944	299	0	3.8

Table 68c (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2007–08

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q39	5QN	Bournemouth and Poole Teaching	932	269	0	3.4
Q39	5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	986	224	1	3.4
Q39	5QQ	Devon	1,747	817	358	5.6
Q39	TAL	Torbay Care Trust	108	18	0	3.7

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH (DM01—Diagnostic Monthly commissioner based)

Table 68d

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2008–09

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
		England	29,532	1,904	564	2.1
Q30	5D7	Newcastle PCT	89	0	0	1.6
Q30	5D8	North Tyneside PCT	140	0	0	1.8
Q30	5D9	Hartlepool PCT	38	0	0	0.9
Q30	5E1	North Tees PCT	83	0	0	2.7
Q30	5J9	Darlington PCT	81	0	0	2.3
Q30	5KF	Gateshead PCT	119	0	0	1.8
Q30	5KG	South Tyneside PCT	113	8	0	2.2
Q30	5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT	37	2	0	1.8
Q30	5KM	Middlesbrough PCT	97	0	0	2.9
Q30	5ND	County Durham	274	4	0	1.7
Q30	5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	75	0	0	2.7
Q30	TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	142	0	0	2.6
Q31	5CC	Blackburn With Darwen PCT	151	0	0	2.1
Q31	5F5	Salford PCT	183	1	0	1.6
Q31	5F7	Stockport PCT	248	167	135	14.4
Q31	5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT	367	17	0	2.4
Q31	5HP	Blackpool PCT	49	12	0	3.3
Q31	5HQ	Bolton PCT	173	0	0	1.0
Q31	5J2	Warrington PCT	43	0	0	0.9
Q31	5J4	Knowsley PCT	56	0	0	1.9
Q31	5J5	Oldham PCT	148	4	0	2.3
Q31	5JX	Bury PCT	121	0	0	2.8
Q31	5LH	Tameside and Glossop PCT	113	0	0	1.4
Q31	5NE	Cumbria	181	0	0	2.1
Q31	5NF	North Lancashire	156	13	0	1.9
Q31	5NG	Central Lancashire	86	0	0	1.7
Q31	5NH	East Lancashire	329	0	0	1.7
Q31	5NJ	Sefton	149	2	0	1.3
Q31	5NK	Wirral	265	0	0	1.9
Q31	5NL	Liverpool	117	2	0	2.0
Q31	5NM	Halton and St Helens	159	0	0	1.8
Q31	5NN	West Cheshire	131	29	4	3.0
Q31	5NP	Central & Eastern Cheshire	102	5	0	1.9
Q31	5NQ	Rochdale, Heywood and Middleton	132	0	0	2.0
Q31	5NR	Trafford	215	5	0	3.3
Q31	5NT	Manchester	421	4	0	0.7
Q32	5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	57	0	0	1.9
Q32	5H8	Rotherham PCT	140	0	0	1.3
Q32	5J6	Calderdale PCT	93	0	0	2.3
Q32	5JE	Barnsley PCT	300	12	0	2.9
Q32	5N1	Leeds	847	30	2	2.4
Q32	5N2	Kirklees	232	0	0	2.2
Q32	5N3	Wakefield	332	0	0	2.1
Q32	5N4	Sheffield	268	0	0	1.7
Q32	5N5	Doncaster	179	0	0	2.8
Q32	5NV	North Yorkshire and York	307	0	0	2.0
Q32	5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire	24	0	0	1.6
Q32	5NX	Hull Teaching	12	0	0	1.9
Q32	5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching	234	5	0	1.7
Q32	TAN	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	87	0	0	2.7
Q33	5EM	Nottingham City PCT	137	0	0	2.4
Q33	5ET	Bassetlaw PCT	56	0	0	2.8
Q33	5N6	Derbyshire County	569	1	0	1.7
Q33	5N7	Derby City	29	1	0	3.0
Q33	5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	434	5	0	2.5
Q33	5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	141	0	0	2.0
Q33	5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	443	3	0	2.8
Q33	5PC	Leicester City Teaching	261	0	0	3.0

Table 68d (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2008–09

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q33	SPD	Northamptonshire Teaching	249	1	0	1.7
Q34	5CN	Herefordshire PCT	210	0	0	2.8
Q34	5M1	South Birmingham PCT	206	0	0	2.5
Q34	5M2	Shropshire County PCT	4	0	0	2.5
Q34	5M3	Walsall PCT	176	0	0	2.1
Q34	5MD	Coventry PCT	156	2	0	2.5
Q34	5MK	Telford and Wrekin PCT	3	0	0	2.0
Q34	5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	196	2	0	1.2
Q34	5MX	Heart of Birmingham PCT	131	1	0	2.0
Q34	5PE	Dudley	16	0	0	1.3
Q34	5PF	Sandwell	199	0	0	1.6
Q34	5PG	Birmingham East and North	157	0	0	1.7
Q34	5PH	North Staffordshire	46	0	0	3.8
Q34	5PJ	Stoke on Trent Teaching	225	0	0	1.0
Q34	5PK	South Staffordshire	162	0	0	1.8
Q34	5PL	Worcestershire	953	0	0	1.5
Q34	5PM	Warwickshire	335	90	0	3.4
Q34	TAM	Solihull PCT	46	0	0	1.4
Q35	5GC	Luton PCT	31	0	0	2.3
Q35	5P1	South East Essex	65	0	0	1.7
Q35	5P2	Bedfordshire	184	2	0	3.2
Q35	5P3	East and North Hertfordshire	69	0	0	2.4
Q35	5P4	West Hertfordshire	197	12	0	2.4
Q35	5PN	Peterborough	70	3	0	1.7
Q35	5PP	Cambridgeshire	296	10	0	2.4
Q35	5PQ	Norfolk	332	0	0	2.1
Q35	5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney Teaching	85	0	0	1.7
Q35	5PT	Suffolk	433	3	0	2.2
Q35	5PV	West Essex	220	0	0	1.9
Q35	5PW	North East Essex	307	29	9	2.9
Q35	5PX	Mid Essex	258	3	0	0.6
Q35	5PY	South West Essex Teaching	76	0	0	3.4
Q36	5A4	Havering PCT	194	3	0	1.7
Q36	5A5	Kingston PCT	141	9	1	2.6
Q36	5A7	Bromley PCT	103	4	0	2.1
Q36	5A8	Greenwich PCT	72	0	0	2.1
Q36	5A9	Barnet PCT	21	0	0	2.2
Q36	5AT	Hillingdon PCT	129	0	0	1.7
Q36	5C1	Enfield PCT	44	7	1	2.9
Q36	5C2	Barking & Dagenham PCT	109	12	0	1.4
Q36	5C3	City & Hackney PCT	76	56	47	15.4
Q36	5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT	81	61	43	14.0
Q36	5C5	Newham PCT	39	0	0	1.0
Q36	5C9	Haringey PCT	41	4	0	4.2
Q36	5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham PCT	166	0	0	1.7
Q36	5HX	Ealing PCT	780	555	235	9.5
Q36	5HY	Hounslow PCT	44	2	0	1.2
Q36	5K5	Brent PCT	28	0	0	3.1
Q36	5K6	Harrow PCT	8	0	0	2.8
Q36	5K7	Camden PCT	88	6	1	2.9
Q36	5K8	Islington PCT	52	3	1	2.2
Q36	5K9	Croydon PCT	202	0	0	2.0
Q36	5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	24	0	0	3.2
Q36	5LC	Westminster PCT	56	0	0	3.0
Q36	5LD	Lambeth PCT	87	0	0	2.6
Q36	5LE	Southwark PCT	78	0	0	2.1
Q36	5LF	Lewisham PCT	86	0	0	2.2
Q36	5LG	Wandsworth PCT	112	2	1	1.7
Q36	5M6	Richmond and Twickenham PCT	45	4	0	1.4
Q36	5M7	Sutton and Merton PCT	111	0	0	2.1
Q36	5NA	Redbridge PCT	102	3	3	1.8
Q36	5NC	Waltham Forest PCT	60	0	0	1.9
Q36	TAK	Bexley Care Trust	83	0	0	2.3
Q37	5L3	Medway PCT	208	60	0	2.5
Q37	5LQ	Brighton and Hove City PCT	25	0	0	1.8
Q37	5P5	Surrey	1,162	246	60	2.5
Q37	5P6	West Sussex Teaching	197	1	0	2.2
Q37	5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald	107	0	0	2.3
Q37	5P8	Hastings and Rother	47	0	0	1.8
Q37	5P9	West Kent	950	230	0	3.4
Q37	5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent Teaching	128	11	0	3.4
Q38	5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	114	9	0	3.5
Q38	5FE	Portsmouth City PCT	148	0	0	2.8
Q38	5L1	Southampton City PCT	95	0	0	1.3
Q38	5QC	Hampshire	1,021	94	21	2.4
Q38	5QD	Buckinghamshire	260	10	0	2.2

Table 68d (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2008–09

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q38	5QE	Oxfordshire	132	0	0	2.0
Q38	5QF	Berkshire West	221	2	0	2.2
Q38	5QG	Berkshire East Teaching	158	13	0	1.7
Q38	5QT	Isle of Wight Healthcare	158	0	0	1.8
Q39	5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	117	2	0	2.4
Q39	5F1	Plymouth PCT	353	1	0	1.0
Q39	5FL	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	116	0	0	1.8
Q39	5K3	Swindon PCT	232	0	0	1.0
Q39	5M8	North Somerset PCT	129	0	0	1.5
Q39	5QH	Gloucestershire	195	0	0	2.4
Q39	5QJ	Bristol Teaching	377	2	0	1.9
Q39	5QK	Wiltshire	383	0	0	1.7
Q39	5QL	Somerset	231	0	0	2.2
Q39	5QM	Dorset	415	0	0	1.9
Q39	5QN	Bournemouth and Poole Teaching	547	0	0	1.9
Q39	5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	555	0	0	1.9
Q39	5QQ	Devon	641	1	0	1.3
Q39	TAL	Torbay Care Trust	190	1	0	1.8

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH (DM01—Diagnostic Monthly, commissioner based)

Table 68e

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2009–10

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
England			34,458	927	70	2.0
Q30	5D7	Newcastle PCT	213	0	0	1.0
Q30	5D8	North Tyneside PCT	149	0	0	1.4
Q30	5D9	Hartlepool PCT	107	0	0	2.3
Q30	5E1	Stockton-on-Tees Teaching PCT	103	0	0	2.3
Q30	5J9	Darlington PCT	74	0	0	1.3
Q30	5KF	Gateshead PCT	144	0	0	1.7
Q30	5KG	South Tyneside PCT	91	0	0	1.9
Q30	5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT	71	0	0	2.4
Q30	5KM	Middlesbrough PCT	175	0	0	2.5
Q30	5ND	County Durham PCT	305	1	0	1.7
Q30	5QR	Redcar and Cleveland PCT	152	0	0	2.0
Q30	TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	178	0	0	1.5
Q31	5CC	Blackburn with Darwen PCT	160	0	0	0.6
Q31	5F5	Salford PCT	325	0	0	1.7
Q31	5F7	Stockport PCT	216	0	0	1.9
Q31	5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT	196	0	0	1.9
Q31	5HP	Blackpool PCT	138	5	0	2.2
Q31	5HQ	Bolton PCT	128	1	0	1.8
Q31	5J2	Warrington PCT	47	0	0	0.7
Q31	5J4	Knowsley PCT	49	0	0	2.6
Q31	5J5	Oldham PCT	340	0	0	1.5
Q31	5JX	Bury PCT	50	5	0	2.3
Q31	5LH	Tameside and Glossop PCT	180	0	0	2.0
Q31	5NE	Cumbria Teaching PCT	230	0	0	1.6
Q31	5NF	North Lancashire Teaching PCT	379	8	0	2.0
Q31	5NG	Central Lancashire PCT	91	0	0	1.3
Q31	5NH	East Lancashire Teaching PCT	396	0	0	0.7
Q31	5NJ	Sefton PCT	161	0	0	1.0
Q31	5NK	Wirral PCT	272	0	0	1.3
Q31	5NL	Liverpool PCT	52	1	0	1.1
Q31	5NM	Halton and St Helens PCT	193	0	0	2.7
Q31	5NN	Western Cheshire PCT	247	10	0	2.7
Q31	5NP	Central and Eastern Cheshire PCT	434	80	0	3.4
Q31	5NQ	Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT	471	0	0	2.5
Q31	5NR	Trafford PCT	155	0	0	2.5
Q31	5NT	Manchester PCT	495	1	0	0.7
Q32	5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	28	0	0	1.3
Q32	5H8	Rotherham PCT	240	1	0	2.3
Q32	5J6	Calderdale PCT	100	0	0	1.7
Q32	5JE	Barnsley PCT	246	3	0	1.7
Q32	5N1	Leeds PCT	762	2	1	1.7
Q32	5N2	Kirklees PCT	196	2	0	1.6
Q32	5N3	Wakefield District PCT	184	2	0	1.7
Q32	5N4	Sheffield PCT	557	40	0	2.4

Table 68e (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2009–10

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q32	5N5	Doncaster PCT	118	1	1	2.5
Q32	5NV	North Yorkshire and York PCT	432	77	42	3.2
Q32	5NW	East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	87	1	0	1.3
Q32	5NX	Hull Teaching PCT	71	0	0	1.6
Q32	5NY	Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT	592	5	0	2.5
Q32	TAN	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	23	0	0	0.8
Q33	5EM	Nottingham City PCT	127	0	0	1.6
Q33	5ET	Bassetlaw PCT	38	2	0	2.6
Q33	5N6	Derbyshire County PCT	661	2	0	1.2
Q33	5N7	Derby City PCT	38	0	0	1.3
Q33	5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching PCT	451	0	0	1.6
Q33	5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching PCT	561	11	0	2.8
Q33	5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland PCT	433	0	0	2.0
Q33	5PC	Leicester City PCT	279	0	0	2.0
Q33	5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching PCT	243	1	0	1.6
Q34	5CN	Herefordshire PCT	136	3	0	1.9
Q34	5M1	South Birmingham PCT	213	4	0	1.5
Q34	5M2	Shropshire County PCT	279	0	0	2.2
Q34	5M3	Walsall Teaching PCT	214	1	0	2.1
Q34	5MD	Coventry Teaching PCT	416	90	0	4.6
Q34	5MK	Telford and Wrekin PCT	127	0	0	1.9
Q34	5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT	164	0	0	1.2
Q34	5MX	Heart of Birmingham Teaching PCT	165	6	0	1.7
Q34	5PE	Dudley PCT	316	0	0	1.8
Q34	5PF	Sandwell PCT	290	8	0	1.6
Q34	5PG	Birmingham East and North PCT	110	3	0	1.7
Q34	5PH	North Staffordshire PCT	55	1	0	1.0
Q34	5PJ	Stoke on Trent PCT	131	2	0	2.2
Q34	5PK	South Staffordshire PCT	219	0	0	2.0
Q34	5PL	Worcestershire PCT	416	0	0	1.9
Q34	5PM	Warwickshire PCT	327	0	0	2.3
Q34	TAM	Solihull Care Trust	208	56	0	3.9
Q35	5GC	Luton PCT	105	0	0	2.5
Q35	5P1	South East Essex PCT	181	0	0	1.8
Q35	5P2	Bedfordshire PCT	299	4	0	2.7
Q35	5P3	East and North Hertfordshire PCT	73	1	0	1.4
Q35	5P4	West Hertfordshire PCT	767	154	20	3.3
Q35	5PN	Peterborough PCT	61	1	0	1.8
Q35	5PP	Cambridgeshire PCT	333	1	0	2.0
Q35	5PQ	Norfolk PCT	549	2	0	1.5
Q35	5PR	Great Yarmouth and Waveney PCT	84	0	0	1.8
Q35	5PT	Suffolk PCT	447	0	0	1.4
Q35	5PV	West Essex PCT	241	0	0	1.2
Q35	5PW	North East Essex PCT	209	1	0	2.0
Q35	5PX	Mid Essex PCT	305	1	0	0.9
Q35	5PY	South West Essex PCT	130	0	0	2.4
Q36	5A4	Havering PCT	102	5	2	1.8
Q36	5A5	Kingston PCT	112	0	0	2.8
Q36	5A7	Bromley PCT	252	0	0	2.1
Q36	5A8	Greenwich Teaching PCT	128	0	0	1.3
Q36	5A9	Barnet PCT	5	0	0	2.3
Q36	5AT	Hillingdon PCT	133	0	0	1.1
Q36	5C1	Enfield PCT	86	0	0	1.6
Q36	5C2	Barking and Dagenham PCT	108	3	2	1.7
Q36	5C3	City and Hackney Teaching PCT	37	0	0	2.2
Q36	5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT	241	0	0	1.6
Q36	5C5	Newham PCT	86	0	0	2.2
Q36	5C9	Haringey Teaching PCT	62	1	0	4.5
Q36	5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham PCT	127	0	0	2.3
Q36	5HX	Ealing PCT	235	0	0	0.8
Q36	5HY	Hounslow PCT	77	2	0	2.4
Q36	5K5	Brent Teaching PCT	49	0	0	2.9
Q36	5K6	Harrow PCT	68	0	0	2.7
Q36	5K7	Camden PCT	17	0	0	2.3
Q36	5K8	Islington PCT	27	0	0	2.0
Q36	5K9	Croydon PCT	164	0	0	3.6
Q36	5LA	Kensington and Chelsea PCT	22	0	0	4.1
Q36	5LC	Westminster PCT	51	0	0	3.9
Q36	5LD	Lambeth PCT	135	19	0	3.1
Q36	5LE	Southwark PCT	37	0	0	1.8
Q36	5LF	Lewisham PCT	125	0	0	2.5
Q36	5LG	Wandsworth PCT	137	0	0	2.2
Q36	5M6	Richmond and Twickenham PCT	82	0	0	2.7
Q36	5M7	Sutton and Merton PCT	124	0	0	2.4
Q36	5NA	Redbridge PCT	54	0	0	3.3
Q36	5NC	Waltham Forest PCT	59	0	0	2.9

Table 68e (cont'd)

AUDIOLOGY APPOINTMENTS BY PCT—JUNE 2009–10

SHA code	Organisation code	Organisation name	Total waiting	Number waiting 6+ weeks	Number waiting 13+ weeks	Median wait (weeks)
Q36	TAK	Bexley Care Trust	86	0	0	2.7
Q37	5L3	Medway PCT	217	37	0	3.4
Q37	5LQ	Brighton and Hove City PCT	34	0	0	2.0
Q37	5P5	Surrey PCT	763	8	0	2.3
Q37	5P6	West Sussex PCT	753	0	0	2.4
Q37	5P7	East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT	165	10	0	2.6
Q37	5P8	Hastings and Rother PCT	48	0	0	1.5
Q37	5P9	West Kent PCT	813	113	1	2.8
Q37	5QA	Eastern and Coastal Kent PCT	139	9	0	1.6
Q38	5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT	243	113	0	5.5
Q38	5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	169	0	0	1.9
Q38	5L1	Southampton City PCT	100	0	0	1.3
Q38	5QC	Hampshire PCT	893	0	0	1.6
Q38	5QD	Buckinghamshire PCT	242	0	0	1.8
Q38	5QE	Oxfordshire PCT	220	0	0	1.7
Q38	5QF	Berkshire West PCT	48	0	0	2.2
Q38	5QG	Berkshire East PCT	326	0	0	2.6
Q38	5QT	Isle of Wight NHS PCT	148	0	0	2.0
Q39	5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	97	0	0	2.0
Q39	5F1	Plymouth Teaching PCT	333	0	0	1.0
Q39	5FL	Bath and North East Somerset PCT	206	1	0	1.7
Q39	5K3	Swindon PCT	145	0	0	1.4
Q39	5M8	North Somerset PCT	159	0	0	1.8
Q39	5QH	Gloucestershire PCT	344	0	0	2.1
Q39	5QJ	Bristol PCT	341	0	0	2.0
Q39	5QK	Wiltshire PCT	482	5	1	1.8
Q39	5QL	Somerset PCT	547	0	0	1.9
Q39	5QM	Dorset PCT	386	0	0	2.5
Q39	5QN	Bournemouth and Poole Teaching PCT	376	0	0	2.2
Q39	5QP	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly PCT	556	0	0	2.1
Q39	5QQ	Devon PCT	726	0	0	1.6
Q39	TAL	Torbay Care Trust	207	0	0	3.2

Source:

Knowledge and Intelligence, DH (DM01—Diagnostic Monthly, commissioner based)

5.1.30 Could the Department please supply the following for each year from 2006–07: (a) total expenditure on General Dental Services, (b) income derived from patient charges, (c) a breakdown of the number of dental treatments by treatment band, (d) the number of adult and child patients seen by an NHS dentist, (e) income received by dentists working under the new General Dental Services (GDS) contract, (f) the number of referrals to hospital for complex dental treatments and (g) numbers of NHS primary care dentists (GDS dentists on PCT lists and their assistants; dental performers on Personal Dental Services contracts; and salaried dentists in Trust-led Dental Services). (Q69)

Answer

Total expenditure

1. Gross expenditure on primary dental care services since 2006–07 is set out in **table 69a**. The period covers the first three years of operations under the new framework of locally commissioned services which took effect from 1 April 2006, and which is intended to provide a more stable basis for future developments.

2. Data for 2008–09 indicates that gross expenditure increased by 7.6% over 2007–08, or by some £181 million.

Patient charge revenue

3. **Table 69b** sets out the NHS dental charge income collected within primary care dental services since 2006–07. The data reflects the first three years of operation of the new local commissioning arrangements managed by PCTs, and the new banded structure of patient charges designed to accompany the new contract arrangements.

4. Levels of dental charge income are primarily determined by the volume of dental care commissioned from and delivered by NHS dentists, the mix of charge paying and non-charge paying patients treated, and the types of treatment provided.

Number of dental treatments by treatment band

5. Information on the total number of courses of treatment (CoTs) delivered by treatment band since 2006–07 is set out in **table 69c**. Some 37.4 million CoTs were carried out in 2008–09. Overall, the number of CoTs has increased by 6.8% between 2006–07 and 2008–09. The majority of CoTs delivered in 2008–09 were for band 1 treatments (52.9%). Some 30.7% of CoTs were for band 2 treatments and 5.0% were for band 3. Urgent treatments represented 8.9% of CoTs. Only band 1 to 3 treatments and urgent treatments attract a charge if the patient is eligible to pay NHS dental charges.

6. The types of treatment that fall within each band, and the associated patient charge, are:

- Band 1: examination, diagnosis (eg X-rays), oral health advice, scale and polish if necessary (charge from 1 April 2009, £16.50).
- Urgent treatment (charge from 1 April 2009 as per band 1).
- Band 2: as Band 1, plus further treatments (eg fillings, extractions, root canal work) (charge from 1 April 2009, £45.60).
- Band 3: as Bands 1 and 2, plus fitting of appliances (eg dentures, bridges, crowns) (charge from 1 April 2009, £198.00).

Number of adult and child patients seen by an NHS dentist

7. Access to dental services is measured through the number of people who receive care or treatment from an NHS dentist on at least one occasion in the most recent two-year period. The number of patients seen by an NHS dentist within the previous 24 months, as measured between 2006–07 and 2008–09, are set out in **table 69d**.

8. Some 27.5 million people, 53.8% of the population, accessed NHS dental services in England in the two years ending March 2009. This is within 2% of the levels seen over the two-year period running up to the eve of the dental reforms on 31 March 2006 (28,144,599 compared with 27,501,576). Under the former patient registration system, the highest ever recorded level of registrations (at a time when adult registration was based on a 24-month period) was around 60%. Some patients choose to attend less regularly, or only see a dentist when they are in pain. Other patients have always chosen to receive private treatment.

9. Services for some 900,000 patients had to be re-commissioned, to replace the services lost when 10% of dentists (who provided 4% of NHS services) decided to leave the NHS following the introduction of new contracts in April 2006. This took time to re-commission, and the effects of the temporary dip in service levels is still working its way through these figures, which each cover the immediately preceding 24 months and are published six months in arrears.

10. The fact that PCTs are steadily increasing the levels of activity commissioned from dentists gives confidence that the number of people in touch with NHS dental services will start to increase again. However the retrospective nature of the 24-month figures, and the time it takes for newly commissioned services to come fully on stream means there will be a time lag before the current growth in access is reflected in the statistics.

Income received by dentists under the new general dental services contract

11. The NHS Information Centre published the *2007–08 Dental Earnings and Expenses Report* on 4 August 2009. This contains the second collection of data available from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs department on earnings under the new dental contract. **Table 69e** shows the average earnings and expenses of dentists in 2007–08. It can be seen that the average net profit of a dentist is £89,063.

Number of referrals to hospitals for complex dental treatments

12. The term “referral to hospital” only applies to outpatient appointments. Data on outpatient attendances is categorised by the specialty under which the consultant responsible for the care of the patient is working. **Table 69f** shows the number of referrals to the different categories of treatment specialty in 2006–07 and 2007–08. Information on the type and complexity of treatment provided to patients is not available. Under the new framework for dental services, some PCTs are taking the opportunity to commission certain specialist dental services within the primary care setting.

13. The data represents a count of attendances, and not patients. 2008–09 data is not yet available.

Number of NHS primary care dentists

14. The number of dentists with NHS activity in 2008–09 was 21,343. This represents a 5.9% increase on the number of dentists in 2006–07 (20,160 dentists). The number of NHS dentists from 2004 to 2009 can be found in **table 69g**.

Table 69a**GROSS EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY DENTAL CARE, ENGLAND**

<i>£ million</i>	
<i>Financial year</i>	<i>Gross expenditure</i>
2006–07	2,212.0
2007–08	2,386.4
2008–09	2,567.9

Source:

Dental and Eye Care Services, DH (PCT audited annual summarisation schedules 2006–07 to 2008–09)

Footnotes:

1. Expenditure represents PCTs' total expenditure on primary care dental services under the new local commissioning arrangements effective from 1 April 2006, incorporating new general dental services, personal dental services and PCT salaried dental services.
2. Gross expenditure represents the cost of services before taking account of dental charge income collected from patients.

Table 69b**INCOME FROM NHS PRIMARY CARE DENTAL CHARGES, ENGLAND**

<i>£ million</i>	
<i>Financial year</i>	<i>Dental charge income</i>
2006–07	472.2
2007–08	538.3
2008–09	571.1

Source:

Dental and Eye Care Services, DH (PCT audited annual summarisation schedules 2006–07 to 2008–09)

Footnotes:

1. Data represents charge income from general dental services and personal dental services commissioned by PCTs to provide primary dental care, and salaried primary care trust dental services.

Table 69c
COURSES OF TREATMENT PERFORMED BY TREATMENT BAND IN ENGLAND (EXCLUDING ORTHODONTIC ACTIVITY)

<i>Band category</i>	<i>Number of courses of treatment</i>		<i>Percentage of CoTs in each treatment band in 2008–09</i>
	<i>2006–07</i>	<i>2007–08</i>	
Band 1	19,012,890	19,275,334	19,803,371
Band 2	10,687,669	10,991,870	11,489,585
Band 3	1,529,129	1,684,537	1,859,524
Arrest of bleeding	4,434	1,896	1,722
Bridge repairs	12,659	10,697	10,487
Denture repair	204,619	202,720	198,506
Removal of sutures	14,235	11,905	12,009
Prescription Issue	703,924	674,757	707,555
Urgent	2,881,205	3,133,209	3,343,459
Unallocated	317	1,310	—
Total	35,051,081	35,988,235	37,426,218

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Footnotes:

1. Only band 1 to 3 treatments, and urgent treatments, attract a charge, if the patient is eligible to pay NHS dental charges.

Table 69d
NUMBER OF NHS PATIENTS SEEN IN A 24 MONTH PERIOD: 2006 TO 2009

	<i>millions</i>					
<i>NHS patients seen 31 March 2006</i>	<i>NHS patients seen 31 March 2007</i>	<i>NHS patients seen 30 June 2007</i>	<i>NHS patients seen 30 September 2007</i>	<i>NHS patients seen 31 December 2007</i>	<i>NHS patients seen 31 March 2008</i>	<i>NHS patients seen 31 March 2009</i>
28.14	28.10	27.05	26.93	27.03	27.27	27.50

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (NHS Dental Statistics for England: 2008–09)

Footnotes:

1. NHS patients seen covers patients who had been seen by an NHS dentist within the previous 24 months.

Table 69e
2007–08 AVERAGE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES BY DENTIST AND CONTRACT TYPE,
ENGLAND AND WALES

<i>Dental type</i>	<i>Contract type</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Average (£)</i>		
			<i>Gross earnings</i>	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Net profit</i>
Provider-performer	All	7,489	345,651	218,843	126,808
Performer only	All	12,097	99,208	33,512	65,696
All dentists	All	19,586	193,436	104,373	89,063

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Dental Earnings and Expenses, England and Wales 2007–08)

Table 69f
TREATMENT SPECIALTY FOR FIRST, SUBSEQUENT AND ALL OUTPATIENT
ATTENDANCES

<i>Treatment specialty code</i>	<i>Treatment specialty code description</i>	<i>2006–07 attended first appointment</i>	<i>2007–08 attended first appointment</i>
	Total all outpatient attendances	15,347,684	16,535,501
140	Oral surgery	456,881	453,603
141	Restorative dentistry	71,245	77,872
142	Paediatric dentistry	27,632	28,571
143	Orthodontics	80,320	84,655
144	Maxillo facial surgery	66,046	100,059

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Hospital Episode Statistics for England. Outpatient statistics, 2006–07 and 2007–08)

Footnotes:

1. Consultant treatment specialty defines the specialty under which the consultant responsible for the care of the patient is working, which may be different to the main specialty under which the consultant is registered.
2. Great care needs to be exercised when comparing HES figures for different years. Fluctuations in the data can occur for a number of reasons, eg organisational changes, reviews of best practice within the medical and dental community, differences in the way trusts manage specialties and attribute codes, the adoption of new coding schemes, and data quality problems that are often year specific.

Table 69g
NUMBER OF DENTISTS WITH NHS ACTIVITY IN THE SPECIFIED
YEARS ENDING 31 MARCH, ENGLAND

<i>31-Mar-04</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>31-Mar-05</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>31-Mar-06</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>2006-07</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>2007-08</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>2008-09</i> ⁽²⁾
19,026	19,797	21,111	20,160	20,815	21,343

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (NHS Dental Activity and Workforce Report England 31 March 2006; NHS Dental Statistics for England: 2006-07, NHS Dental Statistics for England: 2008-09)

Footnotes:

1. The figures for March 2004 to March 2006 cover general dental services dentists on PCT lists and their assistants together with dental performers on personal dental service contracts. The figures are headcount numbers and do not reflect the amount of NHS work being done. Most dentists spend some time on private dental work. The figures include orthodontists.

2. The NHS Information Centre and analysts at the Welsh Assembly Government, working in liaison with the Dental Services Division of the NHS Business Services Authority undertook a review of the methodology for counting and reporting the number of NHS dentists in England and Wales. Following this review, the workforce data published on 21 August 2008 for 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is based upon the number of dentists who had NHS work recorded against their names in the year. The previous figures were based upon snapshot of the number of dentists with an NHS contract on a particular day in the year. The revised methodology only covers the 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 data, so comparisons cannot be drawn with 2004-06 data. However, the IC are considering whether it is possible to retrospectively apply this methodology to the older data.

6. Workforce

6.1.1 *How many (a) doctors (of all kinds), (b) consultants, (c) GPs, (d) qualified nursing and midwifery staff (in total), (e) midwives, (f) practice nurses, (g) total qualified scientific and therapeutic staff, (h) radiographers, (i) clinical psychologists, (j) NHS infrastructure support staff (in total), (k) clerical and administrative staff and (l) managers and senior managers have been employed by the NHS, in head count and full-time equivalent terms, in each year from 1997? (Q70)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 70a** and **70b**.

Table 70a
NHS STAFF IN EACH SPECIFIED GROUP IN ENGLAND AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER EACH SPECIFIED YEAR

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All doctors (excluding retainers)⁽¹⁾	89,619	91,837	93,981	96,319	99,169	103,350	108,993	117,036	122,345	125,612	127,645	133,155
<i>of which</i>												
GPs (excluding retainers) ^{(2),(3)}	29,389	29,697	29,987	30,252	30,685	31,182	32,593	34,085	35,302	35,369	35,855	37,213
Consultants (including directors of public health)	21,474	22,324	23,321	24,401	25,782	27,070	28,750	30,650	31,993	32,874	33,674	34,910
Total qualified nursing staff⁽³⁾	318,856	323,457	329,637	335,952	350,381	367,520	386,359	397,515	404,161	398,335	399,597	408,160
<i>of which</i>												
GP practice nurses ^{(2),(4)}	18,389	18,894	19,495	19,200	19,846	20,983	21,667	22,144	22,904	23,797	22,860	22,048
Registered midwife	22,385	22,841	22,799	22,572	23,075	23,249	23,941	24,844	24,808	24,469	25,093	25,664
Total qualified scientific, therapeutic and technical staff	96,298	99,656	102,391	105,910	110,241	116,598	122,066	128,883	134,534	134,498	136,976	142,558
<i>of which</i>												
Radiography staff	11,771	12,118	12,330	12,489	12,706	13,031	13,344	13,900	14,539	14,564	15,066	15,636
Diagnostic radiography	10,364	10,645	10,839	11,036	11,163	11,489	11,687	12,147	12,700	12,535	12,934	13,423
Therapeutic radiography	1,407	1,473	1,491	1,453	1,543	1,542	1,657	1,753	1,839	2,029	2,132	2,213
Clinical psychology	4,038	4,408	4,572	5,032	5,514	6,092	6,757	7,051	7,122	6,820	7,197	7,523
NHS infrastructure support	170,623	168,448	171,205	173,733	179,783	189,274	199,808	211,489	220,387	209,387	207,778	219,064
<i>of which</i>												
Manager and senior manager	22,173	22,693	24,287	25,256	27,424	32,294	35,321	37,726	39,391	36,751	36,499	39,913
Administrative and clerical staff ⁽⁵⁾	160,479	162,521	167,451	174,347	184,229	195,009	209,952	223,131	233,174	224,302	222,578	243,397

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Non-Medical Workforce Census)

Footnotes:

- All doctors (excluding GP Retainers) also excludes hospital practitioners and clinical assistants, most of whom are GPs working part time in hospitals.
- GP data as at 1 October 1997 to 1999, and 30 September 2000 to 2008.
- Nursing and midwifery figures exclude students on training courses leading to a first qualification as a nurse or midwife.
- Headcount practice nurse figures are estimated for 1998 and 1999 based on the 1997 full time equivalent to headcount ratio.
- Administrative and clerical staff figures are made up of those counted with support to clinical staff and NHS infrastructure support.
- More accurate validation means that in 2006, some 9,858 duplicate records were identified and removed from the non-medical census. The impact of duplicates on full time equivalent has been minimal with the removal of 507.

Table 70b
NHS STAFF IN EACH SPECIFIED GROUP IN ENGLAND AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER EACH SPECIFIED YEAR

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All doctors (excluding retainers) ⁽¹⁾	84,758	86,594	88,371	90,248	92,495	96,999	102,037	109,224	114,251	119,096	120,878	125,316
<i>of which</i>												
GPs (excluding retainers) ^{(2), (3)}	27,660	27,848	28,033	28,154	28,439	28,740	29,777	30,762	31,683	33,121	33,345	33,730
Consultants (including directors of public health)	19,661	20,432	21,410	22,186	23,064	24,756	26,341	28,141	29,613	30,619	31,430	32,679
Total qualified nursing staff ⁽⁴⁾	256,093	257,597	261,340	266,987	277,334	291,285	304,892	315,440	321,537	322,062	322,182	329,372
<i>of which</i>												
GP practice nurses ⁽²⁾	10,082	10,359	10,689	10,711	11,163	11,998	12,967	13,563	13,793	14,616	14,554	13,962
Registered midwife	18,053	18,168	17,876	17,662	18,048	18,119	18,444	18,854	18,949	18,862	19,298	19,639
Total qualified scientific, therapeutic and technical staff	81,601	84,560	86,837	89,632	93,085	98,397	102,912	108,585	113,214	114,492	117,107	122,059
<i>of which</i>												
Radiography staff	9,901	10,193	10,368	10,478	10,655	10,863	11,111	11,560	12,155	12,367	12,915	13,498
Diagnostic radiography	8,626	8,860	9,009	9,169	9,264	9,489	9,642	10,015	10,526	10,567	11,008	11,518
Therapeutic radiography	1,275	1,333	1,358	1,309	1,391	1,374	1,469	1,545	1,629	1,800	1,907	1,980
Clinical psychology	3,376	3,660	3,763	4,052	4,399	4,846	5,331	5,518	5,562	5,463	5,788	6,056
NHS infrastructure support	141,637	139,469	142,071	144,048	149,598	158,026	167,916	178,098	186,137	177,871	176,858	187,177
<i>of which</i>												
Manager and senior manager	21,434	21,854	23,378	24,253	26,285	30,914	33,810	36,007	37,549	35,041	34,955	37,937
Administrative and clerical staff ⁽⁵⁾	131,859	132,958	136,900	142,263	150,317	158,978	171,707	183,338	191,528	185,947	18888	200,583

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Non-Medical Workforce Census)

Footnotes:

- All doctors (excluding GP Retainers) also excludes hospital practitioners and clinical assistants, most of whom are GPs working part time in hospitals.
- GP data as at 1 October 1997 to 1999, and 30 September 2000 to 2008.
- GP full time equivalent (fte) data has been estimated using the results from the 1992-93 GMP Workload Survey. For 1995 to 2003, full time = 1.00 fte; three-quarter time = 0.69 fte; job share = 0.65 fte; half time = 0.60 fte. For 2004, all part time = 0.6, and therefore may not be fully comparable with previous years.
- Nursing and midwifery figures exclude students on training courses leading to a first qualification as a nurse or midwife.
- Administrative and clerical staff figures are made up of those counted with support to clinical staff and NHS infrastructure support.
- Full time equivalent figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- More accurate validation means that in 2006, some 9,858 duplicate records were identified and removed from the non-medical census. The impact of duplicates on full time equivalent has been minimal with the removal of 507.

6.1.2 *How many (a) doctors (b) nurses (c) midwives and (d) radiographers are projected to complete undergraduate or pre-registration training in each of the next five years? How many are projected to reach retirement age in each of the next five years? Could the Department comment on relative trends? (Q71)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **tables 71a** and **71b**.
2. The Department is now moving away from rapid year-on-year growth in the NHS workforce to more of a steady state where there is a closer match between affordable demand and supply.
3. The Department expects workforce growth to stabilise over the next few years and the numbers of nurses, midwives and radiographers projected to complete undergraduate or pre-registration training over the next five years reflects this closer match.
4. Trusts retain the flexibility to secure additional supply through international recruitment to fill specific skills gaps.

Table 71a
TOTAL PROJECTED NEW GRADUATES EACH YEAR

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
Nurses	16,262	17,131	17,131	17,131	17,131
Midwives	1,757	1,799	1,799	1,799	1,799
Therapeutic radiographers	185	185	214	190	228
Diagnostic radiographers	838	910	1,180	1,289	1,399
Doctors	5,876	6,040	6,064	6,064	6,091

Source:

Workforce Review Team, DH (WRT 2008 proformas)

Table 71b
TOTAL PROJECTED LEAVERS FROM THE WORKFORCE (RETIREMENT PLUS ATTRITION)⁽¹⁾

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
Nurses	19,056	19,462	19,721	19,833	20,123
Midwives	1,427	1,475	1,555	1,601	1,667
Therapeutic radiographers	29	30	32	33	33
Diagnostic radiographers	178	252	248	286	315
Doctors	2,896	2,967	2,987	2,987	2,387

Source:

Workforce Review Team, DH (WRT 2008 proformas)

Footnotes:

1. Sourced from most recent WRT proformas available.

6.1.3 *What was the expenditure on non-NHS (agency, etc.) staff (nursing, midwifery and health visiting staff; and other staff) in each NHS Trust, PCT and SHA in each year from 1997–98, in cash terms and as a percentage of total staff costs? (Q72)*

Answer

1. Information is collected from all SHAs, PCTs and NHS trusts in England on expenditure on agency staff. The latest year for which this data is available is 2008–09.
2. Spend on the above mentioned items at NHS foundation trusts (NHS FTs) is not recorded on Department of Health, trust or PCT financial returns, but is published in Annual Reports and Accounts for each NHS FT. NHS FT Annual Reports do not report agency spend by staff category and therefore this spending is not included in this answer.
3. For England, the total expenditure in 2008–09 under the heading of nursing, midwifery and health visiting agency staff was about £282 million.
4. The Department expects trusts to utilise staff effectively to deliver value for money and it is right that they demonstrate efficiency in their use of agency staff.
5. For England, the total expenditure in 2008–09 on all other agency staff was around £992 million.

6. Agency spend across NHS staff groups reached a low point in 2006–07, as a result of financial pressures within the NHS. Since 2006–07, agency spend has been increasing and the latest available data in 2008–09 shows that agency spend has risen significantly.

7. In 2008–09, agency costs as a percentage of overall staff costs rose from 3.2 per cent in 2007–08 to 4.7 per cent.

8. Increases in agency spend reflects the fact that the NHS continues to invest in key staff such as midwives and nurses. This investment will provide greater stability as the NHS improves and enhances patient care and safety through these critical front-line services.

9. Temporary staffing is a key component of the NHS's ability to be flexible in managing variation in activity levels, and to cover vacancies and staff absences. The NHS manages variation in demand by using staff from independent agencies (private companies), NHS Professionals and trust nursing banks.

10. The local NHS must ensure it has the appropriate number of staff, including temporary staff, to deliver services for patients. Trusts can procure efficiently sourced agency staff to contribute to the management of temporary gaps and peaks in service demand, whilst achieving purchasing savings and improving supply performance across the NHS.

11. Detailed information is provided in **tables 72a to 72x** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>).

6.1.4 *What has the top (discretionary and non-discretionary, and including merit or distinction awards where appropriate) and bottom of the pay scale and average full-time earnings been for: (a) Nursing and Midwifery Grades D–I, (b) Nursing/Midwifery/Health Visitor Consultants, (c) House Officers (PRHO/F1), (d) Senior House Officers/F2, (e) Specialist Registrars/Specialty Registrars, (f) Associate Specialists, (g) Staff Grade doctors, (h) Consultants, (i) Salaried General Practitioners employed by PCTs and (j) Specialty Doctors been in each year from 1997–98? Can the Department please also state what has been the average pre-tax income (net of expenses) of G/PMS contractor GPs in each year from 2002–03, in cash terms and at current prices? (Q73)*

Answer

1. **Tables 73a to 73c** show the top and bottom of the pay scales for medical and non-medical staff from 1997–98 to the present. These reflect changes as a result of pay reform with the introduction of Agenda for Change (AfC) for non-medical staff in 2005, a new contract for consultants in 2003, the introduction of non-medical training grades in 2006 and 2007 and the new speciality doctor and associate speciality grades in 2008. In the case of nursing and midwifery staff, table 73a shows the Whitley pay scales from 1997–98 to 2004–05 and table 73b shows the AfC pay scales from 2005–06.

2. **Table 73d** provides information on the average earnings per head for hospital and community health staff from 1997–98 to 2008–09. Average full time earnings are an indication of the actual amounts of take home earnings individual members of staff receive. This takes into account all earnings such as unsocial hours payments, overtime payments, bonus payments and professional awards such as discretionary payments or clinical excellence awards. It is not unusual therefore to see earnings in excess of the top of the pay scale.

3. **Table 73e** provides average net income achieved by general/personal medical services GPs in the years 2002–03 to 2006–07 based on latest available data published in the public domain. Information on average GP earnings for 2007–08 will not be available until the HM Revenue and Customs GMPs' Earnings and Expenses Enquiry is published (usually some 18 months after the end of the tax year). For the years 2002–03 onwards (and including all years the new general medical services contract was in force), the table shows average net income (NHS and private earnings) reported at a UK level.

Table 73a
TOP AND BOTTOM OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PAYSCALES PRE-AGENDA FOR CHANGE

Grade	01/04/1997	01/12/1997	01/04/1998	01/12/1998	01/04/1999	01/04/2000	01/04/2001	01/04/2002	01/04/2003	01/04/2004
D	12,230	12,385	12,630	12,855	14,400	14,890	15,445	16,005	16,525	17,060
	13,990	14,165	14,450	14,705	15,905	16,445	17,055	17,670	18,240	18,830
E	13,990	14,165	14,450	14,705	15,395	15,920	16,510	17,105	17,660	18,230
	16,200	16,410	16,735	17,030	17,830	19,220	19,935	20,655	21,325	22,015
F	15,520	15,715	16,030	16,310	17,075	17,655	18,310	18,970	19,585	20,220
	19,010	19,250	19,635	19,985	20,925	21,635	22,865	23,690	24,455	25,250
			20,750	21,115	22,105	22,860	23,710	24,565	25,360	26,180
G	18,300	18,535	18,905	19,240	20,145	20,830	21,605	22,385	23,110	23,860
	21,170	21,440	21,875	22,255	23,300	24,090	25,420	26,340	27,190	28,070
			23,005	23,410	24,515	25,350	26,290	27,245	28,125	29,035
H	20,445	20,710	21,125	21,495	22,505	23,270	24,135	25,005	25,815	26,650
	23,380	23,680	24,155	24,580	25,735	26,110	28,045	29,065	30,005	30,975
			25,325	25,775	26,990	27,910	28,945	29,990	30,960	31,960
								29,990	30,960	31,960
I	22,635	22,925	23,385	23,795	24,920	25,770	26,725	27,695	28,590	29,515
	25,655	25,975	26,495	26,965	28,240	29,205	30,720	31,830	32,860	33,920
			27,665	28,160	29,485	30,490	31,620	32,760	33,820	34,920
								32,760	33,820	34,920
Nurse consultant ⁽³⁾					27,460 (3)	28,395	29,450	33,940	35,035	36,165
					42,010 (3)	43,440	45,050	46,675	48,185	49,740

Source:

NHS Pay, DH (Whitley pay scales)

Footnotes:

1. Discretionary points (DPs) introduced 1 April 1998 and effective from 11 September 1998.
2. Modern matrons introduced 1 April 2002.
3. Nurse consultants introduced September 1999.

Tabel 73b
**TOP AND BOTTOM OF AGENDA FOR CHANGE PAY BANDS WHICH RELATE TO NURSING
 AND MIDWIFERY STAFF**

<i>AfC band</i>		£					
		<i>01/04/2005</i>	<i>01/04/2006</i>	<i>01/04/2007</i>	<i>01/11/2007</i>	<i>01/04/2008</i>	<i>01/04/2009</i>
5	Minimum	18,698	19,166	19,454	19,683	20,225	20,710
	Maximum	24,198	24,803	25,175	25,424	26,123	26,839
6	Minimum	22,328	22,886	23,230	23,458	24,103	24,831
	Maximum	30,247	31,004	31,469	31,779	32,853	33,436
7	Minimum	26,948	27,622	28,036	28,313	29,091	29,789
	Maximum	35,527	36,416	36,962	37,326	38,352	39,273
8a	Minimum	34,372	35,232	35,760	36,112	37,106	37,996
	Maximum	41,246	42,278	42,912	43,335	44,527	45,596
8b	Minimum	40,036	41,038	41,654	42,064	43,221	44,258
	Maximum	49,496	50,733	51,494	52,002	53,432	54,714
8c	Minimum	48,176	49,381	50,122	50,616	52,007	53,256
	Maximum	59,395	60,880	61,793	62,402	64,118	65,657
8d	Minimum	57,745	59,189	60,077	60,669	62,337	63,833
	Maximum	71,494	73,281	74,381	75,114	77,179	79,031
9	Minimum	68,194	69,899	70,947	71,646	73,617	75,383
	Maximum	86,240	88,397	89,723	90,607	93,098	95,333

Source:

NHS Pay, DH (Agenda for Change pay scales)

Table 73c
MINIMA AND MAXIMA OF DOCTORS' PAYSCALES SINCE 1997-98

	01/04/1997	01/12/1997	01/04/1998	01/12/1998	01/04/1999	01/04/2000	01/04/2001	01/04/2002	01/04/2003	01/04/2004	01/04/2005	01/04/2006	01/11/2006	01/04/2007	01/11/2007	01/04/2008	01/04/2009
PRHO	15,230 Minimum 17,190 Maximum	15,440 17,430	15,800 17,840	16,145 18,225	16,710 18,860	17,260 19,480	17,935 20,245	18,585 20,975	19,185 21,655	19,703 22,240	20,295 22,907	20,741 23,411	20,741 23,411	21,052 23,762	21,091 24,061	21,862 24,591	22,190 24,960
Foundation House Officer 1						20,741 23,411	20,741 23,411	21,052 23,762	21,391 24,061	21,862 24,591	22,190 24,960						
Foundation House Officer 2						25,882 29,352	25,882 29,352	26,270 29,792	26,532 30,002	27,116 30,663	27,523 31,122						
SHO	18,995 24,115	19,260 24,440	19,715 26,340	20,135 26,910	20,845 27,845	21,535 28,760	22,380 29,880	23,190 32,520	23,940 33,570	24,587 34,477	25,324 35,511	25,882 36,292	25,882 36,292	26,270 36,837	26,532 36,942	27,116 37,755	27,523 38,322
Specialist Registrar (SpR)	21,230 30,970	21,530 31,400	22,040 32,135	22,510 32,830	23,300 33,965	24,070 35,080	24,810 36,460	25,920 37,775	26,760 39,000	27,483 41,733	28,307 42,985	28,930 43,931	28,930 43,931	29,364 44,581	29,580 44,581	30,231 45,562	30,685 46,246
Speciality Registrar (SIR)						28,118 44,581	28,352 44,581	28,976 45,562	29,411 46,246								
Consultant (pre-2003 contract)	43,165 55,705	43,750 56,470	44,780 57,800	45,740 59,040	47,345 61,605	48,905 63,640	50,810 66,120	52,640 68,505	54,340 70,715	55,699 72,483	57,370 74,658	57,944 75,504	57,944 75,504	59,512 77,300	59,632 77,300	60,944 79,001	61,859 80,186
Consultant (2003 contract)	109,350	110,115	112,710	115,130	120,130	124,100	128,935	133,585	137,895	141,830	146,241	147,803	147,803	150,458	150,458	153,769	155,982
Assoc. Specialist	25,585 44,510	25,945 45,120	26,560 46,180	27,120 47,175	28,065 48,825	28,995 50,435	30,125 52,400	31,210 54,105	32,220 56,150	33,090 57,915	34,158 60,000	34,977 63,422	34,977 63,422	35,502 64,373	35,977 64,422	36,769 65,840	37,321 66,827
Assoc. Specialist (2008 contract)	51,168	51,885	53,105	54,255	56,150	58,000	60,200	64,525	68,790	72,882	75,233	77,039	77,039	78,039	78,039	79,756	80,953
Staff Grade (pre-1997 contract)	23,070 34,410	23,390 34,880	23,940 35,700	24,465 36,465	25,320 37,740	26,150 38,990	27,170 40,520	28,150 41,980	29,060 43,720	29,845 46,955	30,808 48,469	31,547 49,632	31,547 49,632	32,020 50,377	32,547 50,632	33,264 51,746	33,762 52,523
Staff Grade (1997 contract)	31,050 34,880	31,050 34,880	31,780 39,620	32,465 40,465	33,600 41,880	34,710 43,270	36,070 44,970	39,675 48,985	40,960 52,860	42,500 56,732	43,871 58,562	44,924 59,968	44,924 59,968	45,598 60,867	45,924 60,968	46,935 62,310	47,639 63,244
Speciality Doctor (2008 contract)						34,584 64,652	34,584 64,652	36,443 67,959									
Salaried GP						46,455 70,710	46,455 70,710	47,710 72,478	49,248 74,816	50,332 76,462	51,087 77,462	51,332 77,462	51,332 77,462	53,249 80,354	53,249 80,354	52,462 79,167	52,462 79,167

Source:
 NHS Pay, DH

Table 73d
HCHS EARNINGS PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ⁽¹⁾

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 ⁽²⁾	2005-06 ⁽²⁾	2006-07 ⁽²⁾	2007-08 ⁽²⁾	2008-09 ⁽³⁾
Consultants	64,324	68,350	72,736	79,321	85,069	88,222	101,331	106,722	109,338	114,330	115,926	119,729
Medical training grades ⁽⁴⁾	33,126	35,024	37,978	40,408	46,193	49,680	53,917	51,439	50,790	50,850	51,164	51,709
Other medical ⁽⁵⁾	44,112	46,378	51,346	55,099	59,556	62,555	69,703	73,879	78,330	79,934	81,580	87,979
Qualified nursing	20,830	21,042	22,329	23,427	24,733	25,702	26,342	27,697	28,784	29,912	31,106	32,763

Source:

NHS Pay, DH (NHS financial returns and accounts, NHS workforce census)

Footnotes:

1. Figures for NHS staff in England only and exclude agency.
2. Includes estimates for NHS foundation trusts.
3. Projections and subject to change.
4. All medical training grades, includes Foundation years 1 and 2, House Officer, Senior House Officer and all Registrar Groups.
5. All non-consultant medical and dental staff not in training posts. Includes associate specialists, staff grade and dental officers.

Table 73e

ESTIMATED AVERAGE NET INCOME FOR CONTRACTOR G/PMS, GPs, UK 2002–03 TO 2006–07 IN CASH AND REAL TERMS (ALL INCOME SOURCES—NHS AND PRIVATE)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Net income in cash terms (£)</i>	<i>Percentage cash increase over previous year</i>	<i>Net income in 2009–10 prices (£)</i>	<i>Percentage real terms increase over previous year</i>
2002–03	72,314	—	0	—
2003–04	81,566	12.8%	0	9.7%
2004–05	100,170	22.8%	0	19.5%
2005–06	110,004			
2005–06	111,971	11.8%	0	9.7%
2006–07 ⁽⁵⁾	107,667			
2006–07 ^{(5) (6)}	108,418	–3.2%	0	–5.9%

Source:

Primary Medical Care, DH

Footnotes:

1. Figures have been converted into real terms using GDP deflators (as at 30 June 2009).
2. All figures include both PMS and GMS, are UK based, and are for all sources of income, including private. The income shown is GP contractors' average pre-tax take home pay as derived from HMRC's tax self-assessment database.
3. All estimates exclude employers' superannuation contributions and relate to both full and part-time contractor GPs (but not salaried GPs).
4. All G/PMS UK figures (all GP income sources) 2002–03 to 2006–07 are taken from the Information Centre publication- GP Earnings and Expenses Enquiry 2006–07 Final report available at: www.ic.nhs.uk.
5. Latest G/PMS UK published figures (all GP income sources).
6. The published headline 2006–07 final figure is restated for estimated 2005–06 superannuation clawback.

6.1.5 *How many GPs (a) joined and (b) left the NHS in each year from 1997? Please provide a breakdown of their reasons for leaving. What is the total number of pension awards in each year, expressed as a proportion of the total GP workforce? (Q74)*

Answer

1. The number of joiners and leavers in the GP workforce is tracked as part of the NHS workforce census. Information on the numbers of GPs that joined and left the NHS in each year since 1997 is shown in **table 74a**.
2. In 2007 (the last year for which figures are available), 2,018 practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) left the NHS in England. This equated to 6.0% of the practitioner workforce. In the same year, 2,402 practitioners joined the workforce. This equated to 7.2% of the workforce.
3. The information collected shows only the numbers and proportion of leavers and joiners, the reason for leaving is not collected.
4. The number of GP pension awards is shown in **table 74b**, and the reasons for retirement are given in **table 74c**.

Table 74a
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS (EXCLUDING RETAINERS AND REGISTRARS) ⁽¹⁾: ANALYSIS OF WORKFORCE AND FLOW

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GPs excluding registrars and retainers ⁽¹⁾	28,046	28,251	28,467	28,593	28,802	29,202	30,358	31,523	32,738	33,091	33,364	34,010
<i>of which:</i>												
Joiners	..	1,536	1,484	1,408	1,737	2,112	2,647	2,930	2,864	2,721	2,402	2,170
Leavers	1,331	1,268	1,282	1,528	1,712	1,491	1,765	1,649	2,368	1,966	2,018	..

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (General and Personal Medical Services Statistics)

Footnotes:

1. General medical practitioners (excluding retainers and registrars) includes GP providers and GP others.
2. The figures are arrived at by checking if a GPs General Medical Council (GMC) number appear in consecutive years of the NHS Workforce Census. For example, a joiner doctor whose GMC number was not observed in the 2003 census but as there in 2004, a leaver's GMC number was in 2003 but not 2004. These figures are therefore snapshots from two specific points in time and only represent the national position at these times. They do not cover movement in and out of the NHS between these two points, nor do they relate to the local level turnover of staff between NHS trusts.
3. “..” denotes data not available.

Table 74b
GP PENSION AWARDS

<i>Pension awards during year ending 31 March</i>	<i>Total GP pension awards (England and Wales)</i>	<i>Total GPs in year ending 30 September</i>	<i>Total number of GPs (England and Wales)</i>	<i>Pension awards as a percentage of total GP population</i>
1997	791	1997	29,825	2.65%
1998	750	1998	30,029	2.50%
1999	647	1999	30,259	2.14%
2000	581	2000	30,388	1.91%
2001	772	2001	30,609	2.52%
2002	827	2002	31,010	2.67%
2003	747	2003	32,180	2.32%
2004	755	2004	33,339	2.26%
2005	714	2005	34,587	2.06%
2006	721	2006	34,973	2.06%
2007	1,491	2007	35,300	4.22%
2008	1,327	2008	35,950	3.69%
2009	1,415	2009	n/a	n/a

Source:

Data on pension awards supplied by the NHS Pensions Division

Data on English GP population extracted from the 2009 statistical bulletin for England produced by The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Data on Welsh GP population extracted from the 2009 statistical bulletin for Wales supplied by the Welsh Assembly Government

Table 74c
GP PENSION AWARDS BY DEFINITION

<i>Pension awards during year ending 31 March</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Ill health</i>	<i>Deferred pension benefits</i>	<i>Unknown and voluntary early retirement</i>	<i>Total pension awards</i>
1997	466	184	90	51	791
1998	452	171	77	50	750
1999	396	140	75	36	647
2000	334	142	67	38	581
2001	495	149	68	60	772
2002	468	174	97	88	827
2003	453	132	89	73	747
2004	443	119	54	139	755
2005	413	94	69	138	714
2006	438	74	51	158	721
2007	1,084	81	41	285	1,491
2008	965	95	19	248	1,327
2009	1,034	59	14	308	1,415

Source:
NHS Pensions Division

Footnotes:

1. The overall trend for GP pension awards shows a dramatic increase in the last two years, rising sharply from 721 (2.06% of total GP population) in 2006 to 1,491 (4.22% of total GP population) in 2007. Prior to 2006, the numbers were fairly constant, ranging from 581 (1.91% of total GP population) to 827 (2.67%).
2. The data shows that a greater proportion of GPs decided to retire from 2007 onwards. The number retiring by age in 2007 (1084 and 72.71% of total pension awards in that year) was more than twice that in 2006 (438 and 60.75% of total pension awards). In previous years the number had been fairly constant, ranging between 334 and 495.
3. Retirement on ill health grounds shows a decreasing trend from 184 (23.27% of total pension awards) in 1997 to 59 (4.17% of total pension awards) in 2009.
4. Deferred pension benefits show a decreasing trend from 90 (11.38% of total pension awards) in 1997 to 14 (0.99% of the total) in 2009. The number decreased steadily to 41 (2.75% of the total) in 2007 and then declined sharply to 19 (1.44% of the total) and 14 (0.99% of the total).
5. Unknown and voluntary early retirement has shown an increasing trend from 36 (5.57% of the total) in 1999 to 308 (21.77% of the total) in 2009. The numbers were fairly constant ranging from 5.57% to 9.78% of the total up to 2003, then showing a steep increase and nearly doubling from 73 (9.78% of the total) in 2003 to 139 (18.41% of the total) in 2004.

6.1.6 *What are the costs of Agenda for Change in each year from 2006–07? Have these estimates changed, and if so, can the changes be explained? (Q75)*

Answer

1. Costs for 2005–06 to 2007–08 are shown in **table 75a**, alongside projected pay bill for 2008–09 and 2009–10.
2. The funding envelope for Agenda for Change (AfC) agreed with HM Treasury in 2002 extended to 2007–08 and isolating costs after then is not possible as subsequent AfC funding has been part of PCT baselines.
3. In order to give insight into the cost of AfC it is necessary to compare expenditure across years on a like basis.
4. The most appropriate currency of comparison is earnings per full time equivalent. This is the before tax pay that staff receive, so by definition it strips out the technical changes such as changes to pensions contributions, and growth in workforce.
5. The Department is unable to extend the comparison it gave last year of earnings per full time equivalent five years before AfC and five years after to six years. This is because there was a step change in the methodology used to calculate earnings between 1996–97 and 1997–98 which means that the figures cannot be compared on a consistent basis.
6. The information in **table 75b** enables average annual growth in earnings across key periods to be calculated:
 - 1997–98 to 2002–03 (five years prior to implementation of AfC): 5.0%.
 - 2003–04 to 2008–09 (five years since implementation): 4.9%.
7. This suggests that pay growth would have been similar in a NHS without AfC as with it.

8. A pay bill projection for 2008–09 was not included last year but is now. The pay bill projection for 2009–10 has been updated using latest available pay metrics data.

Table 75a
ESTIMATED COST OF IMPLEMENTING AGENDA FOR CHANGE

<i>Year</i>	<i>£ million</i> <i>Cumulative total</i> ⁽¹⁾
2005–06	950
2006–07	1,390
2007–08	1,780

Source:
NHS Pay, DH

Footnotes:

1. Totals rounded to nearest £10 million.
2. The funding envelope for Agenda for Change agreed with HM Treasury in 2002 extended to 2007–08. Subsequently, recurrent funding is part of baselines other than small adjustments for additional arrangements, for example the recently agreed unsocial hours.
3. Estimated pay bill figures in £ million (a) 2008–09—£29,983; (b) 2009–10—£31,399. Estimated pay bill figures are projections, and are subject to change.

Table 75b
NON-MEDICAL EARNINGS PER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (£) ⁽¹⁾ AND GROWTH (%)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 ^{(2),(5)}	2005-06 ⁽²⁾	2006-07 ⁽²⁾	2007-08 ^{(2),(3)}	2008-09 ^{(2),(4)}
Qualified nursing	20,830	21,042	22,329	23,427	24,733	25,702	26,342	27,697	28,784	29,861	31,106	32,763
<i>Growth</i>		1.0%	6.1%	4.9%	5.6%	3.9%	2.5%	5.1%	3.9%	3.7%	4.0%	5.3%
Unqualified and support ⁽⁶⁾	9,318	10,430	11,451	11,609	12,256	12,899	13,394	14,563	15,528	16,531	17,669	18,611
<i>Growth</i>		11.9%	9.8%	1.4%	5.6%	5.3%	3.8%	8.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.7%	5.3%
Scientific, therapeutic and technical ⁽⁷⁾	18,393	19,054	20,181	21,268	22,378	23,138	24,136	25,189	26,062	27,664	28,211	29,583
<i>Growth</i>		3.6%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	3.4%	4.3%	4.4%	3.5%	6.1%	1.8%	4.9%
Administrative and clerical	12,143	12,715	13,327	13,795	14,588	15,376	15,665	16,738	17,745	19,076	19,959	20,930
<i>Growth</i>		4.7%	4.8%	3.5%	5.7%	5.4%	1.9%	6.8%	6.0%	7.5%	4.5%	4.9%
Maintenance and works	15,567	16,320	16,976	17,590	18,169	17,959	18,392	19,893	20,790	21,510	23,436	24,575
<i>Growth</i>		4.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.3%	-1.2%	2.4%	8.2%	4.5%	3.5%	8.8%	4.9%
Ambulance staff	19,914	21,528	21,566	22,442	23,492	24,792	26,511	33,606	37,750	29,974	32,509	34,241
<i>Growth</i>		8.1%	0.2%	4.1%	4.7%	5.5%	6.9%	26.8%	12.3%	-20.6%	8.3%	5.3%
Managers	37,567	38,485	40,075	43,021	44,135	44,344	45,760	51,581	52,954	54,844	53,889	56,509
<i>Growth</i>		2.4%	4.1%	7.4%	2.6%	0.5%	3.2%	12.7%	2.7%	3.6%	-2.0%	4.9%
Other staff ⁽⁸⁾	12,573	17,044	18,124	18,968	19,980	20,968	21,628	23,173	24,275	25,399	26,537	27,904
<i>Growth</i>		3.9%	6.3%	4.7%	5.3%	4.9%	3.1%	7.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	5.2%

Source:

Workforce, DH

Footnotes:

1. Figures for NHS staff in England only and exclude agency.
2. Includes estimates for NHS foundation trusts.
3. 2007-08 figures updated to reflect 2007-08 actual expenditure data received autumn 2008. Growth includes hangover from staging settlement in the previous year. This results in an additional 0.6% increase in earnings for the year above that due to pay uplift and drift.
4. Figures are projections and subject to change once 2008-09 financial actuals are received.
5. In 2004-05, responsibility for the cost of pensions indexation shifted from HM Treasury to NHS employers.
6. Unqualified nursing, HCA and support includes ancillary staff (eg cleaners and porters).
7. Includes AHPs, PAMs, healthcare scientists and other groups working in scientific, therapeutic and technical areas.
8. This total includes a small number of other staff (less than 0.5% of NHSPRB workforce) who do not fit into any of the above sub-groups.

6.1.7 *What are the costs of the consultant contract in each year from 2005–06? Have these estimates changed, and if so, can the changes be explained? What have consultant earnings been in each year from 2001–02? (Q76)*

Answer

1. The consultant contract was fully implemented over three years: 2003–04, 2004–05 and 2005–06 with additional funding of £133 million, £182 million and £400 million in those years. Part of the negotiation was an agreed three-year pay deal of 3.255% a year. All funding in subsequent years is part of baseline expenditure so costs cannot be separately identified.

2. However, by comparing consultant earnings over key periods before, during and after implementation, an insight into costs can be gained. Therefore, a slightly longer time series (going back to 1998–99) is supplied in **table 76**. This year, table 76 includes both earnings per full time equivalent and the estimated total earnings bill, thereby, showing on average what each individual consultant earns and the total cost to the NHS of employing all permanently employed consultants in England working in hospital and community health services.

3. The earnings per full time equivalent enable average annual growth in earnings for consultants across key periods to be calculated, using the average of the individual year to year averages for the time periods concerned:

- 1998–99 to 2002–03 (five years prior to the consultant contract): 6.5%.
- 2003–04 to 2005–06 (three years of implementation): 7.5%.
- 2003–04 to 2007–08 (five years since implementation): 5.7%.

4. Average earnings growth for consultants across the five years since implementation of the consultant contract is 0.8% lower than for the five years prior to implementation. This has changed since last year because the 2007–08 pay bill figures include actual data from NHS accounts rather than estimates which have caused the long-term average to change.

5. The comparison periods cannot be extended as there was a change in methodology used to calculate earnings between 1996–97 and 1997–98 which means that the figures cannot be compared on a consistent basis.

Table 76
CONSULTANT EARNINGS TIME SERIES DATA

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 ⁽²⁾	2005-06 ⁽²⁾	2006-07 ⁽²⁾	2007-08 ⁽³⁾	2008-09 ⁽⁴⁾
Earnings per full time equivalent (FTE) (£) ⁽¹⁾	68,350	72,736	79,321	85,069	88,222	101,331	106,722	109,338	114,330	115,926	119,729
Annual growth in earnings per FTE (%)	6.3%	6.4%	9.1%	7.2%	3.7%	14.9%	5.3%	2.5%	4.6%	1.4%	3.3%
Estimated total earnings bill (£ million) ⁽⁵⁾	1,397	1,557	1,760	1,962	2,184	2,669	3,003	3,238	3,501	3,644	3,913
Annual growth in total earnings bill (%)	10.4%	11.5%	13.0%	11.5%	11.3%	22.2%	12.5%	7.8%	8.1%	4.1%	7.4%

Source:

NHS Pay, DH (2007-08 Pay Bill Model 090811 version)

Footnotes:

1. Figures for permanently employed NHS staff in England in hospital and community health services only and exclude agency.
2. Includes estimates for NHS foundation trusts.
3. Figures for 2007-08 are updated from last years answer to take account of final NHS accounts for 2007-08 received in December 2008.
4. Figures for 2008-09 are projections and subject to change on receipt of actual financial data for 2008-09.
5. Earnings bill is estimated by subtracting employers' "on-costs", ie pensions and national insurance contributions from the total pay bill.
6. Together these data series show the average earnings of an individual, and the bigger picture of the total cost to the NHS of employing this staff group as a whole.

6.1.8 *What are the costs of the new GMS contract in each year from 2003–04? (Q77)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 77**.
2. The introduction of the contract was originally underpinned by a three-year deal ending in 2005–06. From 2006, the contract is now subject to annual negotiation between NHS Employers (NHSE) and the General Practitioner Committee (GPC) arm of the British Medical Association.
3. In 2006–07, the NHSE negotiated no inflation uplift or cost pressures applied to any element of the contract on GP pay. In 2007–08, following GPC's decision to go to the Doctors' and Dentist's Review Body (DDRB), they similarly agreed further constraint on GP pay through a second year of no inflationary uplift.
4. In 2008–09, the DDRB recommended a 2.7% increase in global sum payments but with a corresponding reduction in the top up payments that most practices receive under the Minimum Practice Income Guarantee (MPIG). This resulted in around 91% of GPs pay getting no inflation uplift for the third year running. The other 9% would receive up to 2.7% on half of their income, that is on the payments they receive for providing core essential services to their patients. It also meant that most of the 1.5% investment guarantee (around £100 million) could be reinvested in new enhanced services for which the Department went on to create new services, eg health checks for people with learning disabilities and alcohol abuse.
5. The government has now accepted in full the DDRB 2009–10 recommendation of a 2.29% average gross uplift in general medical service contract payments. This increase has been applied differentially to the various components of the contract to address funding inequalities connected to the MPIG, which DDRB expect to result in an average net increase to profits of 1.5% for GPs.
6. The 2009–10 agreement will lead to the halving of expenditure on MPIG currently from £285 million in 2008–09 to around £130 million. This is a major step in introducing more equitable funding, with more money following the patient if they switch practice.

Table 77
COSTS OF THE NEW GMS CONTRACT

<i>Financial year</i>	<i>Cost</i>
2003–04	5.8
2004–05	6.9
2005–06	7.7
2006–07	7.8
2007–08	7.9
2008–09	8.0

Source:

Primary Medical Care, DH

Footnotes:

1. 2008–09 data is based on the nGMS FIMS(FHS)4 P16 final audited outturn returns from the 152 England PCTs.
2. No forecast figures are currently available for 2009–10.
3. Data for years 2003–04 to 2008–09 is available in the public domain.

6.1.9 *What was the funding provision for the pharmacy contract in 2008–09 and how was this arrived at? (Q78)*

Answer

1. The total funding for the community pharmacy contractual framework for 2008–09, covering essential and advanced services, increased from £1.947 billion to £2.213 billion.
2. A number of elements contributed to this increase:
 - Annual uplift formula: application of the annual uplift formula, including allowance for significant increases in regulatory burden, stock loss and underpayments gave rise to an increase of £128 million.
 - Transition support: during negotiations, the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiations Committee (PSNC) robustly represented pharmacy contractors' concerns that, with the removal of significant levels of excess medicines margin over a number of years the cost of services under the contractual framework were now underfunded. The Department was keen to maintain stability in the transition to implement the White Paper, *Pharmacy in England: Building on strengths—delivering the future*, and encourage investment in quality, clinical services. The Department and PSNC therefore agreed that a full cost of service inquiry should be undertaken to inform the future funding base for the contractual framework, with the expectation,

as set out in the White Paper, that future funding arrangements will reward those that invest in the delivery of high-quality services. In the meantime, funding for the contractual framework was increased by £150 million, net of reductions to medicine margins, to support the transition. The cost of service inquiry will be conducted over the coming months.

- **Medicine margin:** an invoice inquiry of the medicines purchase profits available to the independent pharmacy sector was undertaken. This showed a medicine margin of £130 million per year over and above the baseline of £500 million medicine margin allowed for within the contractual framework. As £65 million extra medicine margin was paid to pharmacies from 1 April 2008 to 30 September 2008, category M generic medicine prices were reduced by a further £65 million from 1 October 2008 to 31 March 2009.
- **PCT funds:** the Practice Payment increased from 34.5 pence per item to 101.1 pence per item from 1 October 2008. Overall, together with fees and allowances for medicines use reviews (MURs) and the electronic prescription service, this gave rise to a net increase in costs to PCTs of £202 million in 2008–09 to be funded from PCT baseline allocations. This comprises an increase in fees and allowances of £267 million and half-year savings from lower generic medicines reimbursement prices of £65 million. In past years, increases in the contractual framework sum have been subsidised by savings made from higher levels of excess medicine margin.
- **Advanced service—medicine use reviews:** from 1 October 2008, the fee for each MUR undertaken was increased from £27 to £28. The ceiling on the number of MURs that a pharmacy can undertake in a financial year remained the same.
- **Thresholds:** the new arrangements for the community pharmacy contractual framework included an annual revision of the volume threshold level. For 2008–09, it was agreed to adjust the volume threshold by +3 per cent. The entitlement for the Establishment Payment was increased from 2,120 to 2,180 items per month, which was also reflected in changes to the prescription volume thresholds for the higher Practice Payments.
- **Pre-registration trainee grant:** the pre-registration trainee grant, which is funded centrally, increased on 1 October 2008 from £16,440 to £18,440.

3. The funding sources for the community pharmacy contractual framework since its introduction in April 2005 are set out in **table 78**.

Table 78

FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE COMMUNITY PHARMACY CONTRACTUAL FRAMEWORK

	<i>£ million</i>			
<i>Source</i>	<i>2005–06</i>	<i>2006–07</i>	<i>2007–08</i>	<i>2008–09</i>
Global Sum (DH central budget) ¹⁾	966	991	1,017	1,049
PCT funds	300	270	230	599
Medicine purchase margin retained by pharmacy contractors ⁽¹⁾	500	500	500	500
Additional margin retained by contractors ⁽¹⁾	0	150	200	65
Total	1,766	1,911	1,947	2,213

Source:

Medicines, Pharmacy and Industry, DH

Footnote:

1. Medicine purchase margin and additional margin are funded from PCT drugs budgets.

6.1.10 *Could the Department provide details of the funding it provides for the adult social care workforce and the progress of the Adult Social Care Workforce Strategy? (Q79)*

Answer

1. The Department of Health makes a substantial investment in adult social care workforce development. In 2009–10, the Department of Health will contribute £165 million directly towards workforce development and will make a contribution of £143 million to local authorities through the Area Based Grant. In addition to the workforce contribution the Department makes to the Area Based Grant, local authorities will use elements of the £520 million Social Care Reform Grant provided in 2009–10 in transforming the workforce.

7. Efficiency and Productivity

7.1.1 *What is the Department doing to improve the measurement of NHS productivity? What quality aspects and what health outcome factors does the Department wish to have taken into account in measuring productivity? What data are so far available from the research that the Department has commissioned from the Centre for Health Economics at the University of York? (Q80)*

Answer

1. The Department has commissioned the Centre for Health Economics (CHE) at the University of York to look at ways of improving the measurement of productivity, including its coverage of healthcare activity and improving the measurement of quality.

2. The Department continues to work closely with the Office for National Statistics to develop new ways to improve the measurement of NHS productivity.

3. The Department wishes for as many areas of quality as possible to be included in the measure of productivity so that it more accurately reflects the healthcare received by patients. A particular area of interest is whether Patient Reported Outcome Measures can be used as a way to take account of the health gains from treatments in a more comprehensive way. This would allow the measurement of health outcomes to be more systematic and improve the way that productivity is measured.

4. CHE has produced national NHS productivity figures for 2004–05, 2005–06 and 2006–07. These include measures of quality including health outcomes, waiting times and improvement in health status due to primary care interventions. They have also published estimates of NHS input growth for 2007–08.

7.1.2 *Can the Department provide the latest detailed information on numbers of emergency readmissions within 28 days of a prior hospital admission and the underlying reasons for such readmissions? (Q81)*

Answer

1. The most recent available information, with figures up to and including 2006–07, is contained in the paper *Emergency readmission rates: further analysis* sent to the Committee in October 2008. The detailed analysis in the paper suggests that there is no simple explanation for the increase in the rate of emergency readmissions in recent years and that a number of factors—including changes in demography and in clinical practice—are involved. Information on the aggregate rate of emergency readmissions in 2007–08 (separately for the age groups 0–15, 16–75 and 75 and over) will be available in the autumn and the Department will send it on to the Committee as soon as it has been validated. The Department does not intend to replicate the detailed analysis in the 2008 paper.

Supplementary answer

EMERGENCY READMISSIONS: UPDATED FIGURES

In our answer to question 81, we referred to the Department's paper *Emergency readmission rates: further analysis*, sent to the Committee in October 2008. This contains a detailed analysis of trends in emergency readmission rates over the period 1998–99 to 2006–07, at the time the most recent information available.

Selected data for 2007–08 are now available on the website of the National Centre for Health Outcomes Development (NCHOD) at <http://www.nchod.nhs.uk/>. Data are available for England, for individual hospitals, and for SHAs/PCTs, and relate to the aggregate across all conditions. The data are available for the age bands 0–15 years, 16–74 years, and 75 years and over. Data for four specific conditions (fractured femur, hip replacement, hysterectomy and stroke) are currently available only up to 2006–07.

Some selected figures at national (England) level are presented in the attached graphs (**fig 81a, b and c**) and tables (**81a, b, c and d**). Headline results are:

- The aggregate number of emergency readmissions has continued to increase in all age bands.
- The rates of increase for the most recent year (2007–08 as an increase on 2006–07) are very similar in all age bands to those for the immediately previous 12 months, and are lower than those for the period 2002–03 to 2005–06.
- Rates of emergency readmissions (the number of emergency readmissions divided by the total number of hospital episodes over the same period) have also continued to rise at a broadly similar rate to previous trends.
- As in previous years, the emergency readmission rate for patients of 75 years and over is substantially greater than that for the 16–74 age band. The emergency readmission rate for patients of 0–14 years (not analysed in detail in the 2008 paper) is now very similar to that for the 16–74 age band, especially after standardisation for differences in case mix.

The new data are not comparable to the data used in the 2008 paper. Apart from the use of a different year as the base of the standardisation (2003–04 instead of 2002–03), there have been some changes in definitions—in particular, patients with an episode of care for cancer are now excluded from the analysis only if the relevant episode took place in the 12 months immediately before the emergency readmission, rather than at any time over the whole period analysed. In addition, improvements in data quality will have improved NCHOD’s ability to link episodes of care.

Department of Health

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Figure 81a

EMERGENCY READMISSIONS: ENGLAND 1998-99 to 2007-08

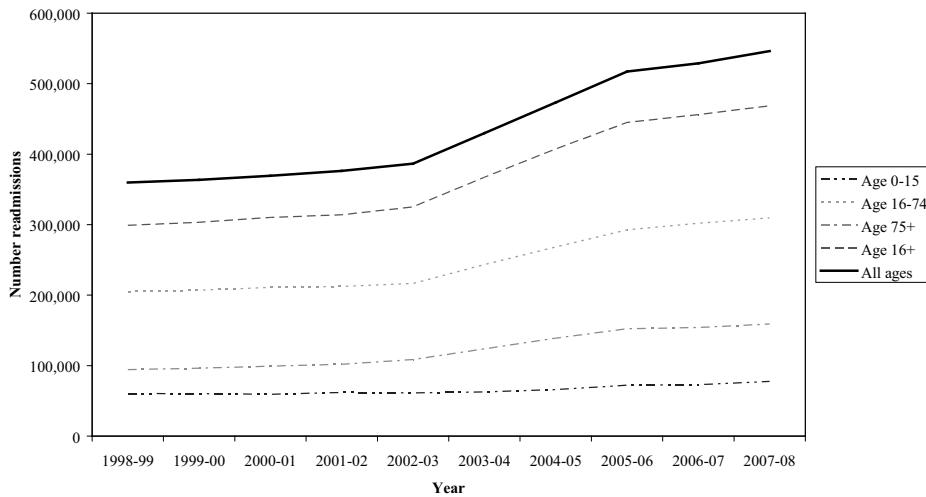


Figure 81b

EMERGENCY READMISSION RATES: ENGLAND 1998-99 to 2007-08

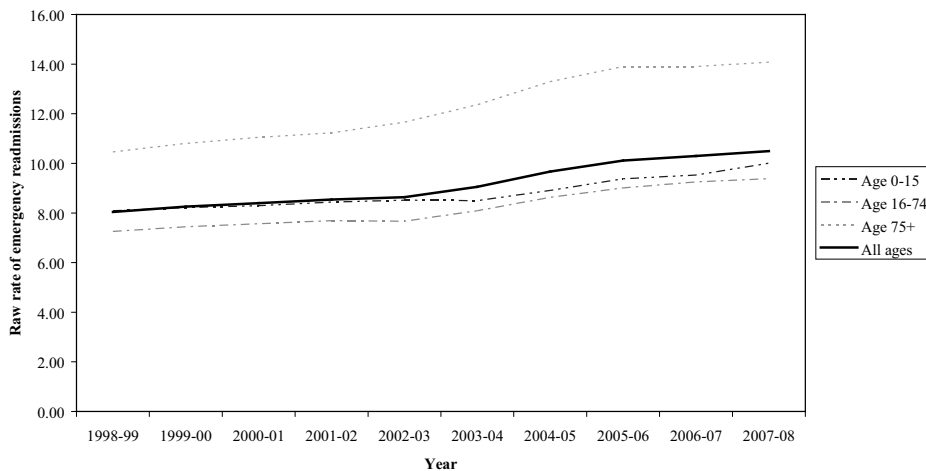


Figure 81c

STANDARDISED EMERGENCY READMISSION RATES:
ENGLAND 1998-99 to 2007-08

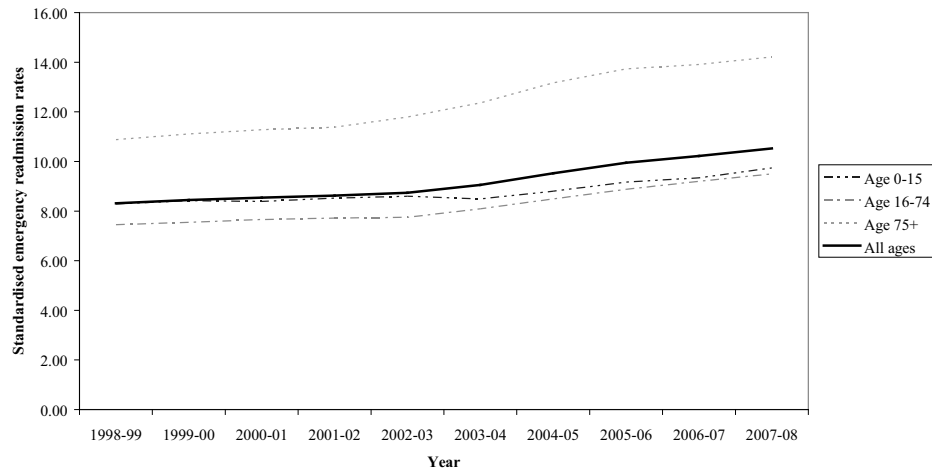


Table 81a

EMERGENCY READMISSIONS

National summary of data from the "Compendium of clinical and health indicators", NCHOD October 2009

Year	Total number of emergency readmissions within 28 days of previous discharge										Increase on previous year	
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08
Males:												
0-15	34,362	34,224	33,159	35,031	34,043	34,874	36,707	39,778	40,425	43,016	1.63%	6.41%
16-74	109,027	109,839	110,880	112,729	114,073	129,244	142,598	155,697	160,613	164,290	3.16%	2.29%
75+	40,244	40,528	41,767	42,238	45,171	51,314	56,412	61,417	62,383	64,778	1.57%	3.84%
16+	149,271	150,367	152,647	154,967	159,244	180,558	199,010	217,114	222,996	229,068	2.71%	2.72%
All ages	183,633	184,591	185,806	189,998	193,287	215,432	235,717	256,892	263,421	272,084	2.54%	3.29%
Females:												
0-15	26,169	26,106	26,106	27,056	27,360	27,847	29,296	32,555	32,418	34,615	-0.42%	6.78%
16-74	95,878	97,161	100,021	99,561	102,459	114,072	125,644	137,032	141,369	145,299	3.16%	2.78%
75+	54,039	55,801	57,489	59,624	63,436	72,455	82,599	90,862	91,661	94,356	0.88%	2.94%
16+	149,917	152,962	157,510	159,185	165,895	186,527	208,243	227,894	233,030	239,655	2.25%	2.84%
All ages	176,086	179,068	183,616	186,241	193,255	214,374	237,539	260,449	265,448	274,270	1.92%	3.32%
Persons:												
0-15	60,531	60,330	59,265	62,087	61,403	62,721	66,003	72,333	72,843	77,631	0.71%	6.57%
16-74	204,905	207,000	210,901	212,290	216,532	243,316	268,242	292,729	301,982	309,589	3.16%	2.52%
75+	94,283	96,329	99,256	101,862	108,607	123,769	139,011	152,279	154,044	159,134	1.16%	3.30%
16+	299,188	303,329	310,157	314,152	325,139	367,085	407,253	445,008	456,026	468,723	2.48%	2.78%
All ages	359,719	363,659	369,422	376,239	386,542	429,806	473,256	517,341	528,869	546,354	2.23%	3.31%

Table 81b

EMERGENCY READMISSIONS

National summary of data from the "Compendium of clinical and health indicators", NCHOD October 2009

Year	Raw emergency readmission rate (readmissions as a percentage of all discharges)										Increase on previous year	
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08
Males:												
0-15	8.13	8.26	8.22	8.41	8.40	8.45	8.86	9.27	9.48	9.96	2.27%	5.06%
16-74	7.75	7.93	7.96	8.14	8.08	8.59	9.17	9.61	9.84	9.99	2.35%	1.50%
75+	11.40	11.62	11.88	11.84	12.26	12.96	13.68	14.21	14.21	14.37	-0.02%	1.13%
16+	8.48	8.67	8.75	8.90	8.94	9.50	10.11	10.58	10.77	10.93	1.74%	1.53%
All ages	8.41	8.59	8.65	8.81	8.84	9.31	9.89	10.36	10.55	10.77	1.85%	2.07%
Females:												
0-15	8.05	8.16	8.39	8.47	8.66	8.56	8.97	9.52	9.60	10.06	0.81%	4.79%
16-74	6.76	6.97	7.17	7.24	7.25	7.59	8.09	8.41	8.66	8.78	2.95%	1.43%
75+	9.86	10.28	10.52	10.83	11.27	11.97	13.04	13.70	13.70	13.89	0.03%	1.33%
16+	7.62	7.90	8.12	8.26	8.40	8.85	9.52	9.94	10.13	10.27	1.85%	1.42%
All ages	7.68	7.93	8.15	8.29	8.43	8.81	9.45	9.89	10.06	10.24	1.73%	1.83%
Persons:												
0-15	8.09	8.22	8.29	8.44	8.52	8.49	8.91	9.38	9.53	10.00	1.61%	4.94%
16-74	7.25	7.45	7.57	7.69	7.67	8.09	8.63	9.01	9.25	9.38	2.65%	1.45%
75+	10.46	10.80	11.05	11.23	11.66	12.36	13.29	13.90	13.90	14.08	0.01%	1.26%
16+	8.03	8.26	8.42	8.57	8.66	9.16	9.80	10.24	10.43	10.58	1.81%	1.47%
All ages	8.04	8.25	8.40	8.54	8.63	9.05	9.67	10.11	10.30	10.50	1.80%	1.95%

Table 81c

EMERGENCY READMISSIONS

National summary of data from the "Compendium of clinical and health indicators", NCHOD October 2009

Year	Rate of emergency readmissions standardised to 2003-04 (as a percentage of all discharges)										Increase on previous year	
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08
Males:												
0-15	8.39	8.53	8.39	8.60	8.59	8.54	8.84	9.15	9.35	9.76	2.19%	4.39%
16-74	7.76	7.85	7.88	8.00	8.00	8.43	8.86	9.30	9.62	9.93	3.44%	3.22%
75+	11.79	11.87	12.07	11.98	12.41	12.98	13.59	14.11	14.30	14.57	1.35%	1.89%
16+	8.77	8.86	8.93	9.01	9.10	9.56	10.04	10.50	10.81	11.11	2.95%	2.78%
All ages	8.97	9.07	9.10	9.21	9.28	9.66	10.12	10.57	10.87	11.20	2.80%	3.04%
Females:												
0-15	8.15	8.27	8.37	8.42	8.60	8.44	8.75	9.19	9.29	9.68	1.09%	4.20%
16-74	7.12	7.23	7.42	7.43	7.49	7.74	8.11	8.45	8.77	9.05	3.79%	3.19%
75+	10.27	10.60	10.77	10.99	11.39	11.96	12.89	13.49	13.68	14.00	1.41%	2.34%
16+	7.89	8.06	8.24	8.30	8.46	8.80	9.33	9.73	10.01	10.29	2.88%	2.80%
All ages	7.71	7.87	8.03	8.09	8.24	8.50	8.98	9.38	9.63	9.92	2.66%	3.00%
Persons:												
0-15	8.29	8.42	8.39	8.52	8.60	8.49	8.80	9.17	9.34	9.74	1.85%	4.28%
16-74	7.45	7.55	7.66	7.72	7.75	8.09	8.49	8.88	9.20	9.50	3.60%	3.26%
75+	10.88	11.11	11.28	11.38	11.79	12.36	13.17	13.73	13.91	14.21	1.31%	2.16%
16+	8.31	8.44	8.57	8.64	8.76	9.16	9.66	10.09	10.38	10.67	2.87%	2.79%
All ages	8.31	8.45	8.54	8.63	8.74	9.05	9.53	9.95	10.22	10.53	2.73%	3.01%

Table 81d
EMERGENCY READMISSIONS
National summary of data from the "Compendium of clinical and health indicators", NCHOD October 2009

Year	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-01			2001-02			2002-03		
	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %
Males:															
0-15	422,739	34,362	8.39	414,277	34,224	8.53	403,254	33,159	8.39	416,334	35,031	8.60	405,181	34,043	8.59
16-74	1,406,779	109,027	7.76	1,385,678	109,839	7.85	1,392,103	110,880	7.88	1,384,425	112,729	8.00	1,411,892	114,073	8.00
75+	353,139	40,244	11.79	348,718	40,528	11.87	351,610	41,767	12.07	356,712	42,238	11.98	368,477	45,171	12.41
16+	1,759,918	149,271	8.77	1,734,396	150,367	8.86	1,743,713	152,647	8.93	1,741,137	154,967	9.01	1,780,369	159,244	9.10
All ages	2,182,657	183,633	8.97	2,148,673	184,591	9.07	2,146,967	185,806	9.10	2,157,471	189,998	9.21	2,185,550	193,287	9.28
Females:															
0-15	325,265	26,169	8.15	319,769	26,106	8.27	311,252	26,106	8.37	319,422	27,056	8.42	315,892	27,360	8.60
16-74	1,418,137	95,878	7.12	1,394,295	97,161	7.23	1,394,356	100,021	7.42	1,375,670	99,561	7.43	1,412,766	102,459	7.49
75+	548,081	54,039	10.27	542,932	55,801	10.60	546,379	57,489	10.77	550,538	59,624	10.99	562,767	63,436	11.39
16+	1,966,218	149,917	7.89	1,937,227	152,962	8.06	1,940,935	157,510	8.24	1,926,208	159,185	8.30	1,975,533	165,895	8.46
All ages	2,291,483	176,086	7.71	2,256,996	179,068	7.87	2,252,187	183,616	8.03	2,245,630	186,241	8.09	2,291,425	193,255	8.24
Persons:															
0-15	748,004	60,531	8.29	734,046	60,330	8.42	714,506	59,265	8.39	735,756	62,087	8.52	721,073	61,403	8.60
16-74	2,824,916	204,905	7.45	2,779,973	207,000	7.55	2,786,459	210,901	7.66	2,760,095	212,290	7.72	2,824,658	216,532	7.75
75+	901,220	51,314	10.88	891,650	96,329	11.11	898,189	99,256	11.28	907,250	101,862	11.38	931,244	108,607	11.79
16+	3,726,136	299,188	8.31	3,671,623	303,329	8.44	3,684,648	310,157	8.57	3,667,345	314,152	8.64	3,755,902	325,139	8.76
All ages	4,474,140	359,719	8.31	4,405,669	363,659	8.45	4,399,154	369,422	8.54	4,403,101	376,239	8.63	4,476,975	386,542	8.74
2003-04															
Year	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %	Number discharges	Number Expected	Standardised %
Males:															
0-15	412,885	34,874	8.54	414,526	36,707	8.84	429,198	39,778	9.15	426,509	40,425	9.35	431,985	43,016	9.76
16-74	1,504,998	129,244	8.43	1,555,688	142,598	8.86	1,619,394	155,697	9.30	1,632,116	160,613	9.62	1,644,729	164,290	9.93
75+	395,830	51,314	12.98	412,253	56,412	13.59	432,075	61,417	14.11	438,974	62,383	14.30	450,718	64,778	14.57
16+	1,900,828	180,558	9.56	1,967,941	199,010	10.04	2,051,469	217,114	10.50	2,071,090	222,996	10.81	2,095,447	229,068	11.11
All ages	2,313,713	215,452	9.66	2,382,467	235,717	10.12	2,480,667	256,892	10.57	2,497,599	263,421	10.87	2,527,452	272,084	11.20
Females:															
0-15	325,492	27,847	8.44	326,468	29,296	8.75	341,909	32,555	9.19	337,739	32,418	9.29	344,135	34,615	9.68
16-74	1,502,590	114,072	7.74	1,553,033	125,644	8.11	1,629,141	137,032	8.45	1,632,474	141,369	8.77	1,654,188	145,299	9.05
75+	605,183	72,455	11.96	633,497	82,599	12.89	663,284	90,862	13.49	668,940	91,661	13.68	679,553	94,356	14.00
16+	2,107,773	186,327	8.80	2,186,530	208,243	9.33	2,292,425	227,894	9.73	2,301,414	233,030	10.01	2,333,741	239,655	10.29
All ages	2,433,265	214,374	8.50	2,512,998	237,539	8.98	2,634,334	260,449	9.38	2,639,153	265,448	9.63	2,677,876	274,270	9.92
Persons:															
0-15	738,377	62,721	8.49	740,994	66,003	8.80	771,107	72,333	9.17	764,248	72,843	9.34	776,120	77,631	9.74
16-74	3,007,588	243,316	8.09	3,108,721	268,242	8.49	3,248,535	292,729	8.88	3,264,590	301,982	9.20	3,298,917	309,589	9.50
75+	1,001,013	123,769	12.36	1,045,750	139,011	13.17	1,095,359	152,279	13.73	1,107,914	154,044	13.91	1,130,271	159,134	14.21
16+	4,008,601	367,085	9.16	4,154,471	407,253	9.66	4,343,894	445,008	10.09	4,372,504	456,026	10.38	4,429,188	468,723	10.67
All ages	4,746,978	429,806	9.05	4,895,465	473,256	9.53	5,115,001	517,341	9.95	5,136,752	528,869	10.22	5,205,308	546,354	10.53

7.1.3 *What is the cost of the Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) programme? Are the data collected by the contractor (CHKS, part of Capita Group plc) to be made available to researchers? Will the risk adjustment of the PROMs data by the contractor be transparent and open to debate within the academic community? How much has the taxpayer had to pay for the use in PROMs of the EQ-5D standardised health outcome measure and the Oxford Hip and Knee score? To whom has this money been paid and how (if known) is it being used? What research has been commissioned to explore the costs and consequences of PROMs? (Q82)*

Answer

1. The cost of the Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) programme, which covers four elective procedures, is estimated to be £6.5 million (exclusive of VAT) over the period 2009–10 to 2011–12. This figure comprises the estimated costs of three centrally held contracts and a resource transfer from the Department of Health to the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care for services to support and deliver the PROMs programme. It also includes an annual uplift for inflation. The exact cost will depend on the proportion of patients completing and returning PROMs questionnaires.

2. It is intended that non-identifiable PROMs data at the patient level will be made available to researchers via the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care's extract service under standard terms and conditions. The precise details of how the extract service for PROMs will run are yet to be finalised. Further, aggregated PROMs data at national, commissioner and provider levels is expected to be published on a routine basis and therefore made available to researchers.

3. The methodology used by the PROMs Data Aggregation contractor to risk adjust PROMs data will be published and therefore transparent and open to debate within the academic community.

4. The Department of Health has secured royalty-free licence agreements from the EuroQol Group and from Isis Innovation Limited for use of the EQ-5D measure and the Oxford Hip and Knee Score measures, respectively, within the PROMs programme.

5. The implementation of the PROMs programme for four key elective procedures follows extensive piloting with NHS patients. The report of the pilot exercise, *Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) in Elective Surgery: Report to the Department of Health* (Browne J *et al*, 2007), is published and available to download from the Internet.¹⁴

7.1.4 *Commissioning for Quality and Innovation is drawing, to varying degrees across the SHAs, on the US Premier/Centers for Medical and Medicaid Services work. How much is this costing the taxpayer and what is the evidence base for such investments? (Q83)*

Answer

1. The Department is not working with Premier on commissioning for quality and innovation.

2. PCTs and SHAs can choose to work with partners to support their commissioning, including partners from the independent sector. The Department does not hold information on this centrally.

3. There is a specific national mechanism to ensure quality and innovation form part of local commissioning discussions. The payment framework for commissioning for quality and innovation (CQUIN) makes a small proportion of provider income contingent on locally agreed goals for quality improvement and innovation. This framework was designed using the evidence and building on learning from existing schemes, including the US Premier/Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services work, but it is not directly based on the Premier work. The evidence base for linking finance to quality through the CQUIN payment framework is described in the published impact assessment.¹⁵

4. The Department is commissioning an independent academic evaluation of the CQUIN framework.

7.1.5 *What is the time trend of capital investment and maintenance in the NHS? How will the DH avoid depreciation of public assets if maintenance is reduced as the fiscal crisis bites? (Q84)*

Answer

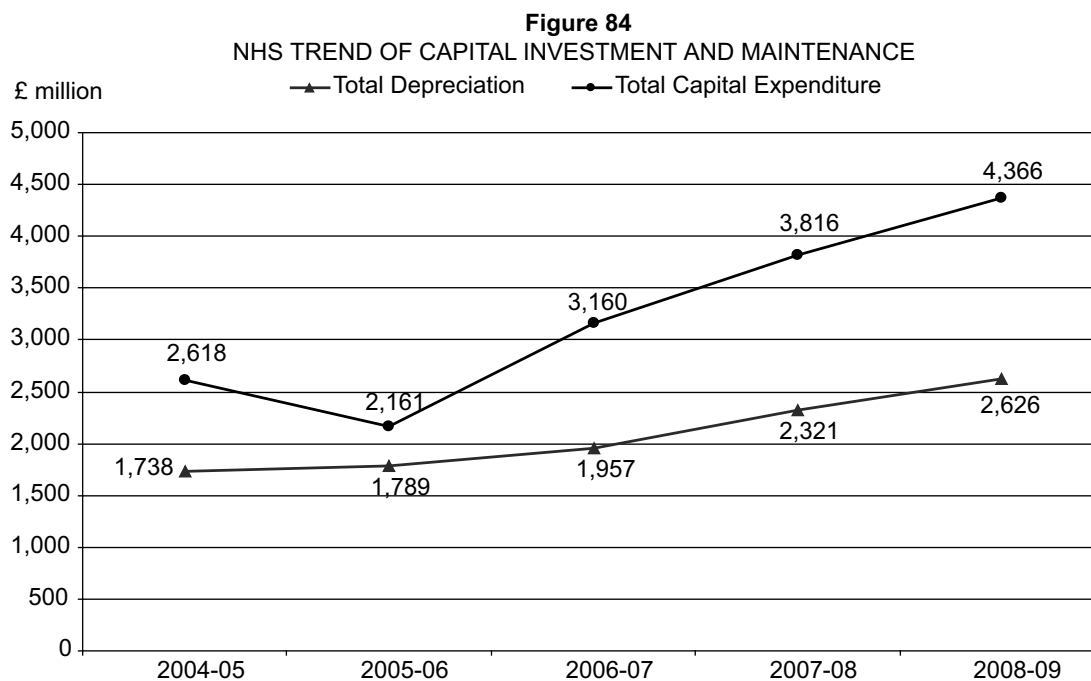
1. **Figure 84** shows the trend of investment and maintenance (using depreciation as the standard indicator for the latter) from 2004–05 to 2008–09 (based on provisional outturn data for 2008–09). This shows that the level of total expenditure over and above depreciation has increased from £372 million in 2005–06 to £1,740 million in 2008–09.

2. NHS organisations are locally responsible for the provision of their facilities including their maintenance. This includes taking decisions on the levels of new investment, disposal and maintenance that best support the delivery of high-quality clinical services and patient environments within available funding levels.

¹⁴ London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Royal College of Surgeons Clinical Effectiveness Unit. <http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/hsru-research-PROMs-Report-12-Dec-07.pdf>

¹⁵ See: www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_091443

3. The quality of the patient environment is measured through surveys, such as the In-patient Survey, and the Patient Environment Action Team. A poor quality estate can adversely affect patient care and is therefore considered by the Care Quality Commission as part of the regulation.



7.1.6 What would be the savings to the NHS of a pay freeze, and cuts in public-sector wages of 3%, 5% and 10%, bearing in mind that wages cannot be reduced below the national minimum wage? What savings would these cuts generate if they were constrained so that no pay levels were reduced to below 120% or 150% of the national minimum wage? (Q85)

Answer

1. Calculations are based on the NHS pay bill which covers:

- Non-medical staff on Agenda for Change (AfC) terms and conditions whose pay is determined following recommendations from the independent NHS Pay Review Body but are currently in the second year of a three-year pay deal.
- Medical staff whose pay is determined following recommendations from the independent Doctors' and Dentists' Review Body.
- Very Senior Managers (VSMs) who are either:
 - employed on the VSMs Pay Framework (those in strategic health authorities, special health authorities, ambulance trusts and primary care trusts), whose pay is determined following recommendations from the Senior Salaries Review Body, or
 - employed on local arrangements in NHS trusts and NHS foundation trusts and whose pay is determined locally.

2. The NHS pay bill is calculated from the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care census: *NHS Hospital and Community Health Services Non Medical Staff England*, (for numbers) and NHS trusts financial returns and NHS foundation trusts annual accounts (for pay).

Savings to the NHS of a pay freeze

3. Savings can only be calculated by comparing with an alternative. For staff on AfC the Department has calculated the saving by comparing with the alternative of the pay uplift for all envisaged in the third year of the three-year AfC pay deal (2010–11). For other groups there is no figure to compare with therefore the Department has given details of the value of each 1% of the pay bill for medical staff and VSMs.

4. The three-year deal for NHS staff on AfC pay, terms and conditions provides a pay settlement of a general uplift of 2.25% for 2010–11 plus structural changes to Band 5 and higher increases for the lowest paid. If the pay of this group was frozen at 2009–10 rates rather than implementing the general uplift of 2.25% from the 2010–11 settlement, the savings would be about £740 million.

5. There is no comparative 2010–11 settlement for medical staff and NHS VSMs. However, for these two staff groups, it is estimated that each 1% of pay settlement in 2010–11 is worth about £100 million to the total pay bill.

The effects of cuts of 3, 5 and 10% with no pay point falling below the National Minimum Wage (NMW)

6. To calculate the effects of cuts of 3, 5 and 10%, the Department has again assumed this is against the alternative of 2.25% general uplift as in the third year of the three-year pay deal for AfC staff; and the Department gives savings for medical staff and NHS VSMs based on four alternative scenarios: no increase; 1% increase; 2% increase; and 3% increase. Based on these assumptions, cuts in the total NHS pay bill of 3, 5 and 10% might save the amounts presented in **table 85**. None of these cuts would bring anyone in the NHS below the NMW.

The effects of cuts of 3, 5 and 10% with no pay point falling below 120% or 150% of the NMW

7. Recalculation of 2009–10 AfC salaries to reflect reductions of 3, 5 and 10% allows identification of the first spine point at which the AfC salary would be higher than 120% of NMW (£13,609) or 150% (£17,011) and therefore become the new AfC minimum, as follows:

- 3% cut £13,928 (spine point 4) to exceed 120% NMW, or £17,200 (spine point 11) to exceed 150% NMW.
- 5% cut £13,641 (spine point 4) to exceed 120% NMW, or £17,249 (spine point 12) to exceed 150% NMW.
- 10% cut £13,671 (spine point 6) to exceed 120% NMW, or £17,546 (spine point 14) to exceed 150% NMW.

8. The amounts saved by the 3, 5 and 10% pay cuts must be offset against the costs of increases required to uplift pay for the lowest paid staff to meet the 120% or 150% NMW thresholds. Depending on the option chosen, this would affect between about 27,000 and 145,000 staff and the Department estimates that would reduce potential savings by between 1 and 10%.

Table 85

THE EFFECTS OF CUTS OF 3, 5 AND 10 PER CENT WITH NO PAY POINT FALLING BELOW THE NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE

<i>Savings: settlement scenarios</i>	<i>Pay cuts</i>		
	<i>3%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>10%</i>
2.25% and 0%	1,284	2,140	4,280
2.25% and 1%	1,287	2,145	4,290
2.25% and 2%	1,290	2,150	4,300
2.25% and 3%	1,293	2,155	4,310

Source:

Workforce Directorate Analysis Team, DH.

7.1.7 *The Departmental Report 2009 states that “on the basis of currently available provisional in-year data, savings of over £1,000 million were made in 2008–09” (para. 5.69). Does the Department have any updated information on Value for Money savings to date in the CSR 2007 period? What are the specific efficiency savings now being sought in 2009–10 and 2010–11? Does the Department expect that it will achieve all the efficiency savings required by the end of 2010–11? (Q86)*

Answer

1. The Department has not updated provisional estimates of value for money savings since publishing its Departmental Report in June 2009. A public update will be provided later this year in the Department's *Autumn Performance Report 2009*. The CSR did not set the Department a target for value for money savings in 2009–10. In addition to its original target of £8.2 billion value for money savings in 2010–11 (compared to a baseline of 2007–08), the Budget this year announced additional savings of £2.3 billion in 2010–11. The Department's approach to achieving this is set out in the Government's *2009 Value for Money Update*, published by the Cabinet Office alongside the Budget. The Department expects to meet the required level of value for money savings by the end of 2010–11.

7.1.8 *In his third annual report to the NHS Chief Executives Conference, on 20 May 2009, the Chief Executive of the NHS said: "We should plan on the assumption that we will need to make unprecedented efficiency savings between 2011 and 2014—between £15 billion and £20 billion across the service over three years." How does the Department anticipate those savings will be achieved without compromising the service provided? Please give concrete examples. (Q87)*

Answer

1. HM Treasury has not yet set Departmental allocations beyond 2011, so the scale of any efficiency savings is not yet known, but health is a key Government priority—as it always has been.

2. In order to prepare for every eventuality, David Nicholson has asked staff to be ready for a wide range of future funding scenarios. This includes the challenge of £15 to £20 billion efficiency savings during the period from 2011–14 with the focus firmly on improving quality and efficiency simultaneously because getting it right first time for patients is both efficient and delivers better quality of care.

3. This is a challenge for the whole NHS system and cannot be addressed through a national programme or top-down initiatives. Playing an enabling role, the Department will work together with the NHS regionally and locally and with other delivery partners to identify and prioritise detailed actions required to meet the challenge by focusing simultaneously on quality, innovation, productivity and prevention, not on compromising services. To support this, Jim Easton has been appointed as NHS National Director for Improvement and Efficiency.

4. Specific actions and initiatives are subject to detailed work with the NHS over the coming months, but there are a variety of concrete examples where savings are being achieved without compromising service quality or, indeed, of efficiency and quality being improved simultaneously. For example:

- The success there has been in reducing healthcare-acquired infections which the National Audit Office estimates has saved up to £143 million so far, as well as improving the quality and safety of patient care.
- Significant savings have been made by reducing average length of elective hospital stay (over 20 per cent since 2004), emergency bed days (more than 3 million fewer since 2004) and increasing day case rates (now at 73%), helping to save money as well as enabling patients to return to their own homes and daily lives more quickly.
- The recent NHS Improvement report on transforming in-patient cancer care which highlights a set of simple improvements which could save up to 1 million bed days if implemented across the NHS, while at the same time improving services.
- The Productive Ward initiative which has helped staff across the acute sector to significantly increase the proportion of their time spent on direct patient care. Programmes of this kind help to improve the efficiency of clinical teams while improving quality and patient experience.
- Improvements in procurement, coupled with technology, have not only delivered savings of hundreds of millions of pounds but can also help improve patient safety. For example, robotic medicine dispensing systems can cut not only costs but also dispensing errors. Bar codes and similar technologies can both improve efficiency and reduce errors when giving patients drugs, blood and other treatments.

7.1.9 *Are any NHS organisations still enforcing a vacancy freeze for any categories of staff? Does the Department anticipate that further savings will be made in this way? (Q88)*

Answer

1. The Department of Health is not aware of any staff groups or trusts that are currently enforcing a vacancy freeze.

2. Local trusts retain discretion over the management of their finances, along with any use of vacancy freezes. Accordingly, recruitment and retention amongst staff groups will vary between individual organisations.

3. Overall, the NHS is in a very healthy position regarding recruitment and retention, and is becoming increasingly self-sufficient in terms of matching supply with demand in many areas. The service is investing in training, improving retention and can use international recruitment to address any skills gaps.

4. The 2009 Vacancy Survey highlights the fact that NHS organisations are still recruiting staff. This is good news for newly qualified staff, who are this year looking for positions in the NHS, and for people wanting to restart an NHS career or change careers.

5. Following a period of rapid expansion in the last 10 years, the NHS is now achieving greater stability in staff numbers. As the NHS enters a period of greater fiscal restraint and lower funding growth, the focus is moving away from expanding capacity to improved efficiencies through quality, innovation, productivity and prevention.

6. Productivity improvements are not about making people work harder, which would not be sustainable in the long run, but about working smarter, and the Department is committed to continuous improvement in efficiency.

7.1.10 *Can the Department of Health cite any examples of savings to the NHS resulting from the switch of funding from treatment to prevention? (Q89)*

Answer

Smoking cessation

1. Tobacco control activity between 1998 and 2007, which drove down smoking rates from 28% to 22%, saves the NHS £380 million every year (ASH 2008, *Cost of Smoking*).

2. NHS Stop Smoking services have been shown to be clinically effective and smokers are four times more likely to successfully quit long term from this service. The NHS Stop Smoking services also provide an extremely cost-effective intervention. Results from a review of the cost-effectiveness of smoking treatment services in England (*Addiction*, 2005) confirmed that:

- “treating dependent smokers is extremely cost-effective and represents excellent value for money compared with many other health care interventions. In fact, it is the most cost-effective of any intervention provided by the English health care system.”

3. The cost of helping a smoker to quit via NHS Stop Smoking services is around £200 (Stapleton, 2001). The Department’s most recent data on the NHS Stop Smoking services shows that the cost per NHS supported quitter is around £249. This means that NHS Stop Smoking services are treating smokers nearly ten times more cost-effectively than the benchmark of £20,000 per quality adjusted life-year saved used by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence.

Alcohol—identification and brief advice

4. Identification and brief advice are effective interventions directed at patients drinking at increased and high-risk levels who are not typically complaining about, or seeking help for, an alcohol problem.

5. A recent Cochrane Collaboration review involving 21 randomised controlled trials¹⁶ provides substantial evidence of the effectiveness of a total population approach to case identification and the delivery of brief advice in primary care. Analysis concludes that the cost of implementing alcohol case identification and the delivery of brief alcohol advice would cost in the region of £21.5 million, but would generate savings to the NHS of £35 million.

6 Since November 2007, the Department has been running a programme to test the most cost-effective means and settings for providing brief interventions. The programme is delivered across three different settings: GP practices, A&E departments and over 100 probation services. Initial findings of best practice are expected in 2010.

Social care

7. The Personal Social Services Research Unit (PSSRU) conducted a major evaluation of community care services for older people (ECCEP study) in the late 1990s (*Equity and efficiency policy in community care*, Davies et al, 2000). It involved extended follow-up of a sample of frail older people receiving community-based services and their principal informal carers. Data were collected on the costs of the care packages and on their effectiveness at achieving outcomes for users and carers.

8. The study found that intensive packages of home, day and respite care for severely disabled older people can delay admission to care homes, reduce the use of hospital in-patient services and yield wider outcomes for users and carers in terms of increased satisfaction levels and function and reductions in carer stress. It found that, for very dependent disabled people, for every £1 spent on home care, average costs of hospital care fell by 30 pence (*The Contribution of Community-based Health and Social Care to Inpatient Hospital Use*, Fernandez and Davies, 2002).

9. Another study by the PSSRU found that an increase in care home and/or home care provision had the effect of reducing rates of delayed hospital discharge and in turn reducing average length of hospital stay and increasing hospital activity. Furthermore, the study indicated that increased care home use reduced hospital readmission rates (*The Importance of Social Care in Achieving an Efficient Health Care System: The case for reducing hospital delay discharge rates*, Fernandez and Forder, 2002).

10. A research team from the University of Hertfordshire, the PSSRU, the University of Keele, John Moores University and University College London are conducting a national evaluation of the Partnership for Older People Projects (POPP programme). The interim report (Windle *et al* 2007) of the national evaluation included an analysis of emergency hospital bed-day use on a monthly basis between April 2004 and December 2006. The early findings suggest that POPP sites appear, when compared with non-POPP sites, to have a significant effect on hospital emergency bed-day use. The interim results show reductions against trend that would produce an average potential saving of £1 on hospital bed-days for every £1 spent on POPP through social care investment. These interim findings are subject to caveats: without a full randomised control trial, questions about attribution of POPP effects remain; and the quality of the Hospital Episode Statistics needs to be considered.

¹⁶ Kaner *et al*, 2007

7.1.11 *Can the Department state the cost of employing Managers and senior managers, and Administrative and clerical staff, in both cash terms and as a percentage of the overall NHS budget, for each year from 1990–91? (Q90)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **table 90**.

Table 90
COST OF MANAGERS, SENIOR MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATION AND CLERICAL STAFF

Year	Managers and senior managers ⁽³⁾	As a percentage of NHS budget ⁽³⁾	Administrative and clerical ⁽³⁾	As a percentage of NHS budget ⁽³⁾
	£000	%	£000	%
1991–92	383,837	1.5%	1,425,918	5.6%
1992–93	497,625	1.8%	1,545,005	5.5%
1993–94	611,685	2.1%	1,605,238	5.5%
1994–95	716,052	2.3%	1,637,149	5.4%
1995–96	789,507	2.5%	1,698,967	5.3%
1996–97	866,974	2.6%	1,785,112	5.4%
1997–98	911,539	2.6%	1,825,644	5.3%
1998–99	952,327	2.6%	1,936,739	5.3%
1999–2000	1,054,677	2.6%	2,078,771	5.2%
2000–01	1,186,573	2.7%	2,278,853	5.2%
2001–02	1,331,350	2.7%	2,597,513	5.3%
2002–03 ⁽¹⁾	1,570,630	2.9%	2,894,007	5.4%
2003–04 ⁽¹⁾	1,777,263	2.8%	3,186,493	5.0%
2004–05	2,097,674	3.2%	3,411,692	5.2%
2005–06	2,213,552	3.2%	3,647,542	5.3%
2006–07	2,088,039	3.0%	3,618,121	5.1%
2007–08	1,825,064	2.5%	3,527,708	4.8%
2008–09	1,815,193	2.5%	3,767,963	5.2%

Source:

Workforce Planning and Productivity (financial returns of NHS bodies 1991–92 to 2008–09)

Footnotes:

1. Figures for 2002–03 and 2003–04 exclude expenditure administered by West Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust on behalf of NHS Professionals to avoid a double count.
2. The 2008–09 figures are “as submitted” and are still subject to DH internal validation and integrity checks.
3. These figures do not include expenditure by NHS foundation trusts.

7.1.12 *What estimate has the Department made of the administrative costs of Payment by Results? (Q91)*

Answer

1. The Department of Health commissioned an independent study from the Centre for Health Economics (CHE), University of York, which was published in July 2006¹⁷ as *The Administrative Costs of Payment by Results*.

2. The CHE study estimated that administrative costs associated with payment by results (PbR) had increased by between £100,000 and £180,000 per organisation in hospital trusts and by between £90,000 and £190,000 in PCTs. Most of the additional expenditure is due to recruitment of additional staff. As part of their study, CHE interviewed senior managers in a small sample of hospital trusts and PCTs.

3. CHE found that although PbR is expected to have reduced the costs of price negotiation, this is offset by increases in other areas, notably the demand for more highly specified patient-level data. Interviewees were unanimous that the higher administrative costs of PbR were justified by the benefits, including greater clarity of payment rules and sharper incentives. In addition, interviewees indicated that PbR had led to improvements to the delivery of patient care, by enabling resources to be shifted across settings and by highlighting where service improvements might be made.

4. The CHE study is consistent with the Audit Commission’s estimates¹⁸ of the administrative costs of PbR in *Early Lessons from Payment by Results* (October 2005) and *The right result? Payment by Results 2003–07* (February 2008). Their recent research indicated “ongoing costs in the range of £50–100,000 per

¹⁷ The CHE study is available at:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Managingyourorganisation/Financeandplanning/NHSFinancialReforms/DH_4138133

¹⁸ The Audit Commission reports are available at

<http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/nationalstudies/health/pbr/Pages/Default.aspx>

year for an average PCT and up to £200,000 for a trust. This includes information systems and software licenses, additional staff and management time, audits and training. However, it does not reflect the costs incurred through, for example, dispute resolution or activity validation, or indeed the benefits or costs saved as result of PbR improving monitoring or less time spent negotiating local prices. It can be argued that investment in improving information systems and wider commissioning functions has a purpose wider than PbR, and therefore the cost of such investments should not be attributed solely to PbR implementation. However, the requirements necessary to function under PbR have certainly hastened the introduction of these system improvements.”

8. PSA and DSO Performance

8.1.1 *The Departmental Report 2009 notes that there are areas where data collection to track progress against PSA indicators needs to be improved (Annex C, p 237). What changes are being made, and for which indicators, to improve the robustness of data? (Q92)*

Answer

1. The *Departmental Report 2009* shared the ratings from the National Audit Office’s audit of the data systems underpinning PSA 18 and PSA 19, which was carried out in the autumn of 2008. Ten of the 13 data systems were rated green whilst three were rated amber.

2. The three amber-rated data systems underpin the following three indicators:

- adults supported to live independently at home (18.4);
- access to psychological therapies (18.5); and
- women who have seen a midwife or maternity healthcare professional for assessment of health and social care needs, risks and choices by 12 completed weeks of pregnancy (19.4).

3. As set out in the *Departmental Report*, the Department will be ensuring that where data collection needs to improve that this is happening.

4. For 18.4, the Department is working with the NHS Information Centre to improve the RAP and GFS data where local authorities have been asked to estimate the number of people who are likely to be double counted through the two data collections, and the estimated 20% of double-counted cases are excluded from the GFS data.

5. For 18.5 and 19.4, the Department has worked with the strategic health authorities to improve the quality of primary care trust returns and this has increased the return rate for both of these indicators. In particular for 19.4, this has been a return rate from 82% in quarter 1, 2008–09 to 100% in quarter 4, 2008–09.

8.1.2 *What are the conception and abortion rates for (i) under 18-year-olds (PSA indicator 14.4/DSO indicator 1.18) and (ii) under 14-year-olds, for each year from 1998? (Q93)*

Answer

1. The available information is given in **tables 93a** and **93b**.

2. Conception rates consist of conceptions leading to births and conceptions leading to abortions.

3. Between 1998 and 2007, the under-18 conception rate fell by 10.7%, reversing the previous upward trend. The under-14 conception rate has fallen 8% in the same period.

4. The under-18 conception rate increased by 2.6% between 2006 and 2007. Provisional conception data for quarter 4, 2007 and quarter 1, 2008 suggest that there will be a decline in the under-18 conception rate in 2008—a return to the trend established between 1998 and 2006.

5. Trends in abortion data can not be deduced in the same way because there have been changes in the way the data is collected.

Table 93a
TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS

<i>Age group/ year</i>	<i>Number of conceptions</i>	<i>Conception rate per 1,000 women</i>	<i>% leading to legal abortions</i>
<i>Under-18s</i>			
1998	41,089	46.60	41.90
1999	39,247	44.80	43.50
2000	38,699	43.60	44.30
2001	38,461	42.50	45.60
2002	39,350	42.70	45.20
2003	39,553	42.20	45.70
2004	39,593	41.60	45.50
2005	39,804	41.30	46.30
2006	39,170	40.60	48.40
2007	40,298	41.70	50.00
<i>Under-14s</i>			
1998	423	1.30	59.80
1999	406	1.30	57.10
2000	397	1.20	59.40
2001	400	1.20	55.20
2002	390	1.20	61.80
2003	334	1.00	61.70
2004	337	1.00	62.00
2005	327	1.00	59.60
2006	295	0.90	63.10
2007	380	1.20	61.30

Source:

Office for National Statistics

Footnotes:

1. Under-18 conceptions rates are per 1,000 women aged 15 to 17.
2. Under 14 conceptions rates are per 1,000 women aged 13.
3. Conceptions data for 2007 is provisional.
4. Data for under-18s relates to England only.
5. Data for under-14s relates to England and Wales.

Table 93b
TEENAGE ABORTIONS

<i>Age group/year</i>	<i>Number of abortions</i>	<i>Abortion rate per 1,000 women</i>
<i>Under-18s</i>		
1998	17,186	26.51 ⁽²⁾
1999	16,560	26.01 ⁽²⁾
2000	17,082	26.65 ⁽²⁾
2001	17,273	26.83 ⁽²⁾
2002	17,449	21.10 ⁽³⁾
2003	18,122	18.2
2004	17,892	17.8
2005	18,023	17.8
2006	18,619	18.2
2007	20,289	19.8
2008	19,387	18.9
<i>Under-14s</i>		
1998	175	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
1999	162	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2000	162	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2001	148	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2002	168	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2003	148	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2004	157	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2005	137	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2006	135	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2007	163	n/a ⁽⁴⁾
2008	166	n/a ⁽⁴⁾

Source:

Department of Health Statistical Bulletins.

Footnotes:

1. Data relate to residents of England and Wales.
2. Rates are for women aged 16 to 19.
3. Rates are for women aged 16 to 17.
4. Rates for women aged under 14 are not available.

8.1.3 *Has the baseline for PSA indicator 17.5 (The extent to which people over 65 receive the support they need to live independently at home) now been set and, if so, what is it? (Q94)*

Answer

1. Not yet. This is a new indicator and so there was no historical data. The Place Survey was not used as a data source as it was too infrequent. Instead, the question was included in the National Centre for Social Research survey but this also proved to be too infrequent. Department of Health and Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) colleagues have therefore arranged for a monthly collection in the Office for National Statistics Omnibus Survey, and received the first data in June 2009 which is being used to develop the baseline.

2. It is expected that a baseline will be included in DWP's *Autumn Performance Report 2009*, subject to approval of the Delivery Board and agreement by key stakeholders.

8.1.4 *Can the Department state the number of adults (aged 18 or over) per 100,000 population supported to live independently at home either directly through social care or via organisations that receive social services grants in 2008–09 (PSA indicator 18.4)? Has the Department now set a target for this indicator? (Q95)*

Answer

1. In 2008–09, there were 3,245 adults people per 100,000 population assisted directly through social services funded support to live independently. This includes those supported through services via grant funded organisations.

2. The Department has not set a target against this indicator. Although it is implicit within the headline indicator that the proportion should increase, the Department will be looking at the latest data against the baseline and at how proportionate this is with the transformational agenda for adult social care to a more personalised care system as signalled in *Putting People First*.

8.1.5 *The Departmental Report 2009 states (at p. 241) that for PSA indicator 18.5 (Improving access to psychological therapies) a baseline was to be established in May 2009 from key performance indicator data returns for the fourth quarter of 2008–9. Can the Department now provide this baseline? Has the Department now set a target for this indicator to allow progress to be measured by comparison with baseline data? (Q96)*

Answer

1. Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) baseline data was established from quarter 4 (2008–09) data and was approved by the June 2009 PSA: 18: Health and Wellbeing Delivery Board. The baseline will inform the development of trajectories over the next three years for improving the proportion of people with depression and/or anxiety disorders accessing psychological therapy.

2. Data showing absolute numbers of people accessing and entering treatment is reported quarterly by all PCTs. Baseline data comparing the estimated numbers of people with depression and anxiety disorder (from the Psychiatric Morbidity Survey) with the number of people accessing psychological therapies in quarter 3 (October 2008 to December 2008) showed that 1.47% of the estimated population with depression and/or anxiety disorders accessed psychological therapies. Data for the first three reporting quarters has shown an increase in the proportion of people with depression and/or anxiety disorders accessing psychological therapies, rising from the baseline to 5.35% of the total prevalent population over three quarters. The proportion of the prevalent population with depression and/or anxiety disorders entering treatment has risen from the baseline of 0.76% to 3.01% in the same period.

3. Individual SHAs have been provided with trajectories based on regional allocation of CSR 2007 funding for IAPT training and service development. Regional delivery plans are signed off by the national programme board to support regional assurance processes.

8.1.6 *The Departmental Report 2009 states (at p. 242) that there has been “improvement” in performance on PSA indicator 19.1 (Self-reported experience of patients and users), yet data additional to the baseline were not available at the time of the Report’s publication. Can the Department now provide the performance data that were due to be published in June 2009? (Q97)*

Answer

1. The information in the *Departmental Report 2009* is taken from the Care Quality Commission’s NHS National Patient Survey Programme. The data are published and are considered to be a sound and robust source. The latest information is derived from two surveys: the first conducted among adult in-patients; and the second among A&E patients (fieldwork conducted in summer 2008, with patients receiving treatment in spring 2008). PSA results were published in May 2009, and the latest figures for this indicator are shown in **tables 97a** and **97b**.

2. As can be seen, overall patient experience scores for the adult in-patient survey have increased: 2008–09 results are higher than the 2007–08 baseline (a score of 76 versus 75.3 respectively). For the A&E survey, patient experience scores for 2008–09 are marginally lower than the 2004–05 baseline (the last time the survey was conducted—a score of 75.7 versus 75.8 respectively).

Table 97a
ADULT IN-PATIENT SURVEY—NATIONAL SCORES

	2003–04	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09
Access and waiting	83.5	84.9	84.8	83.8	84.9
Safe, high-quality, co-ordinated care	65.5	65.1	65.1	64.9	65.3
Better information, more choice	67.9	69.1	67.3	66.7	67.7
Building closer relationships	83.3	83.1	83.1	83.0	83.2
Clean, friendly, comfortable place to be	78.4	78.6	78.4	78.1	79.2
Overall	75.7	76.2	75.7	75.3	76.0

Source:

Patient and Public Empowerment, DH (Department of Health Patient Experience Scores for the PSA target—June 2009).

Table 97b
EMERGENCY SERVICES SURVEY—NATIONAL SCORE

	2002–03	2004–05	2008–09
Access and waiting	68.6	69.4	66.6
Safe, high-quality, co-ordinated care	74.7	74.7	75.1
Better information, more choice	72.7	73.5	74.4
Building closer relationships	78.9	80.4	81.3
Clean, friendly, comfortable place to be	80.3	81.0	81.4
Overall	75.0	75.8	75.7

Source:

Patient and Public Empowerment, DH (Department of Health Patient Experience Scores for the PSA target—June 2009).

Footnotes:

1. There were substantial changes in the wording of a question related to arrival in the accident and emergency department between 2002–03 and 2004–05. For this reason access and waiting, and therefore overall also, scores are not comparable between 2002–03 and 2004–05.

8.1.7 *Regarding PSA indicator 19.4 (The percentage of women who have seen a midwife or maternity healthcare professional for assessment of health and social care needs, risks and choices by 12 completed weeks of pregnancy), what will be defined as good progress against the baseline figure of 78% when the first full assessment of performance is made? How does the Department aim to reduce the “wide variation” that currently exists in this indicator between SHAs, noted in the Departmental Report 2009 (p. 245)? (Q98)*

Answer

1. This is a new indicator and the Department reported the proxy figure of 78% for 2008–09, quarter 3 in the *Departmental Report 2009* based on best data available at that time. The Department is now able to report actual performance rather than the proxy figure for the early access indicator for quarter 3 of 2008–09, which shows that nationally 73.5% of women in England were assessed by 12 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy, with variations in performance between SHAs and between PCTs within SHAs which remain to be addressed (see **table 98**). The actual performance data is available six months after the period to which it relates, as there is an inevitable delay in the availability of the denominator as it is the number of births relating to the number of assessments.

2. The first assessment of the rate of improvement will be made once the numbers of births relating to the assessments made in quarter 4 of 2008–09 are available in quarter 2 of 2009–10. This is the first point at which data on 12-week assessments and subsequent birth data for the same cohort will be available for two successive quarters. This assessment will relate to the improvements from quarter 3 of 2008–09 to quarter 4 of 2008–09.

3. The Vital Signs guidance issued in January 2008 before baseline data were available stated that by the end of 2008–09 PCTs would be expected to be achieving 80% coverage, with a year-on-year increase, aiming to achieve at least 90% coverage by 2010–11. Achieving 90% coverage remains the Department’s aspiration.

4. The Department is continuing to work with SHAs to understand and address the regional variations in performance. All SHAs are committed to achieving 90% coverage by the end of 2010–11.

Table 98
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN ASSESSED BY 12 WEEKS
AND 6 DAYS OF PREGNANCY, 2008–09

	Percentage
<i>Strategic health authority</i>	<i>Quarter 3</i>
East Midlands	84.4
East of England	62.3
London	68.2
North East	70.9
North West	70.2
South Central	84.3
South East Coast	88.8
South West	89.2
West Midlands	63.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	69.0
England	73.5

Source: Children, Families and Maternity, DH (DH Vital Signs monitoring returns, Department of Health Unify2 system).

8.1.8 *Can the Department provide information on what will be defined as good progress against benchmark data for PSA indicator 19.5 (Percentage of people with a long-term condition (LTC) supported to be independent and in control of their condition(s)) when performance data are published in February 2010? (Q99)*

Answer

1. Progress against PSA indicator 19.5 will be measured through the GP Patient Survey 2009–10, which asks whether people feel (i) fully supported or (ii) partially supported to manage their condition. In addition, this survey has questions about personalised care planning, which support delivery of PSA 19.5, on whether people are (i) having a care planning discussion, (ii) agreeing a written plan about how to manage their long-term condition and (iii) whether the discussion or the plan has improved the care they receive. Good progress will be defined as increases in levels of satisfaction in all of these areas.

8.1.9 *Can the Department provide the new data for 2008–09 which will be used to assess progress against PSA indicator 19.6 (Patient-reported experience of access to GP services, as measured by an average of five indicators in the GP Patient Survey (GPPS) covering telephone access, 48-hour access, advanced booking, seeing a specific GP and opening hours)? Can the Department also provide information on the “broader range of questions” that will be used to assess progress, referred to in the Departmental Annual Report 2009 (p. 246)? (Q100)*

Answer

1. The results of the 2009 GP Patient Survey were published on 30 June. The overall results show that 91% of patients reported that they were either very satisfied or fairly satisfied with overall care received. On specific access questions:

- 70% of patients reported that they were either very satisfied or fairly satisfied with their ability to get through to their doctor’s surgery on the phone.
- 84% of patients who tried to get a quick appointment with a GP said they were able to do so within 48 hours.
- 76% of patients who wanted to book ahead for an appointment with a GP reported that they were able to do so.
- 77% of patients who wanted to book an appointment with a particular doctor at their GP surgery said they were able to do so all of the time or a lot of the time.
- 82% of patients responded that they were either very satisfied or fairly satisfied with the hours their GP surgery was open.

2. The way in which the GP access element of the PSA 19 indicator is measured has changed, as the Department of Health has agreed with the Prime Ministers’ Delivery Unit to adjust the measure ‘patient experience of access’ to more accurately reflect and report actual patient experience.

3. Reporting on the PSA will be split into two periods: Year 1 and Years 2 and 3. Year 1 will be assessed based on the comparison that can be made between the 2008–09 survey and previous years but excluding the ‘other’ categories to allow some comparability. It is acknowledged that these surveys are not directly comparable and reporting will be caveated accordingly. The remainder of the comprehensive spending review (CSR) period will be based entirely on the new quarterly survey using the 2008–09 survey as a baseline. Success will be measured based on the five existing measures either improving or not worsening and the indicator of overall satisfaction of patients improving by 1% each year during the CSR.

4. From this year, the survey asks a much broader range of questions about patients’ experience of services. This should make it easier to see how far GP practices are getting the basics right, whether, for instance, patients find it simple to make an appointment, whether they have the option of telephone consultations, whether they can expect to be treated by helpful and courteous staff, and whether the GP or practice nurse listens to and understands their problems. This in turn will help recognise and reward those practices that respond best to patients’ views.

8.1.10 *Regarding PSA indicators 19.7 (Healthcare-associated infection (HCAI) figures—MRSA) and 19.8 (Healthcare-associated infection (HCAI) figures—Clostridium difficile), can the Department provide a full set of quarterly data on MRSA and Clostridium difficile cases since 2003–04 and 2007–08 respectively, including data for the fourth quarter of 2008–09 which were due to be published in June 2009? (Q101)*

Answer

1. The data requested are provided in **table 101a** and **table 101b** (not printed, available at <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200910/cmselect/cmhealth/269/excel/excel.htm>). They are also available on the Health Protection Agency’s website at: http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAweb&HPAwebStandard/HPAweb_C/1244763936373

Table 101a
QUARTERLY REPORTS OF C. DIFFICILE FOR PATIENTS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER

Trust code	Region	Name of trust	Number of C. difficile reports											
			April to June 2007	July to September 2007	October to December 2007	January to March 2008	April to June 2008	July to September 2008	October to December 2008	January to March 2009				
REM	North West	Aintree University Hospitals	92	36	73	91	86	106	109	147				
RCF	Yorkshire & the Humber	Airedale	82	51	38	64	60	29	31	15				
RBS	North West	Alder Hey Children's	1	1	3	3	4	3	3	3				
RTK	South East	Ashford & St Peter's Hospitals	207	137	108	83	94	50	47	60				
RF4	London	Barking, Havering & Redbridge Hospitals	71	64	47	37	39	69	51	58				
RVL	London	Barnet & Chase Farm Hospitals	123	97	70	64	48	36	21	38				
RFF	Yorkshire & the Humber	Barnsley Hospital	79	77	81	60	52	52	39	51				
RNJ	London	Barts & the London	160	111	90	124	93	73	79	83				
RDD	East of England	Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals	161	68	61	52	68	29	31	29				
RN5	South East	Basinstoke & North Hampshire	34	60	57	42	33	25	14	25				
RC1	East of England	Bedford Hospital	107	61	43	39	47	35	23	35				
RO3	West Midlands	Birmingham Children's Hospital	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2				
RLU	West Midlands	Birmingham Women's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
RXL	North West	Blackpool, Fylde & Wyre Hospitals	113	108	92	156	89	87	58	81				
RAE	Yorkshire & the Humber	Bradford Teaching Hospitals	114	93	115	125	107	92	99	67				
RXH	South East	Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals	162	119	150	111	123	76	65	56				
RG3	London	Bromley Hospitals	88	47	40	46	38	35	21	28				
RXQ	South East	Buckinghamshire Hospitals	67	57	33	52	40	57	48	37				
RJF	West Midlands	Burton Hospitals	67	59	42	27	25	18	18	24				
RWY	Yorkshire & the Humber	Calderdale & Huddersfield	59	60	74	44	59	67	59	64				
RGT	East of England	Cambridge University Hospitals	165	166	131	113	104	107	84	85				
RW3	North West	Central Manchester University Hospitals	103	99	75	101	66	58	64	54				
RQM	London	Chelsea & Westminster Hospital	52	49	25	41	20	25	24	18				
RFS	East Midlands	Chesterfield Royal Hospital	106	67	57	67	113	55	39	26				
RBV	North West	Christie Hospital	29	24	26	23	13	24	17	14				
RLN	North East	City Hospitals Sunderland	107	108	125	84	93	82	71	61				
REN	North West	Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology	6	6	9	5	2	6	4	3				
RDE	East of England	Colchester Hospital University	118	100	72	65	26	29	28	31				
RJR	North West	Countess of Chester Hospital	88	81	95	128	99	79	64	73				
RXP	North East	County Durham & Darlington	118	89	67	65	131	124	107	136				
RN7	South East	Dartford & Gravesham	41	39	37	34	25	60	51	30				
RTG	East Midlands	Derby Hospitals	95	69	69	61	64	42	78	92				
RP5	Yorkshire & the Humber	Doncaster & Basselaw Hospitals	37	33	67	94	105	50	55	39				
RBD	South West	Dorset County Hospital	73	71	83	57	46	43	47	47				
RC3	London	Ealing Hospital	35	26	55	57	29	33	26	35				
RWH	East of England	East & North Hertfordshire	135	94	90	84	72	57	49	37				
RJN	North West	East Cheshire	79	74	58	65	68	65	37	29				
RVV	South East	East Kent Hospitals University	79	78	73	64	54	58	56	52				
RXR	North West	East Lancashire Hospitals	134	88	81	82	42	44	37	71				

Table 101a (cont'd)
QUARTERLY REPORTS OF C. DIFFICILE FOR PATIENTS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER

Trust code	Region	Name of trust	Number of <i>C. difficile</i> reports											
			April to June 2007	July to September 2007	October to December 2007	January to March 2008	April to June 2008	July to September 2008	October to December 2008	January to March 2009				
RXC	South East	East Sussex Hospitals	77	104	105	69	65	67	59	93				
RVR	London	Epsom & St Helier University Hospitals	139	139	109	106	85	55	51	88				
RDU	South East	Frimley Park Hospital	102	94	74	86	49	43	22	53				
RR7	North East	Gateshead Health	35	50	50	60	61	44	33	32				
RLE	West Midlands	George Eliot Hospital	89	72	72	89	67	31	41	62				
RTE	South West	Gloucestershire Hospitals	308	192	162	182	178	144	131	84				
RP4	London	Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children	3	8	5	10	5	5	2	4				
RN3	South West	Great Western Hospitals	105	118	60	64	50	33	21	15				
RJ1	London	Guy's & St. Thomas'	50	65	42	35	32	31	34	31				
RCD	Yorkshire & the Humber	Harrogate & District	12	14	17	12	18	22	14	9				
RR1	West Midlands	Heart of England	321	200	165	281	205	156	97	85				
RD7	South East	Heatherwood & Wexham Park Hospitals	63	73	72	69	90	59	51	92				
RLQ	West Midlands	Hereford Hospitals	74	38	40	53	47	44	45	28				
RAS	London	Hillingdon Hospital	76	45	55	56	55	51	59	58				
RQX	East of England	Hinchingbrooke Healthcare	28	25	12	36	32	12	47	31				
RQQ	London	Homerton University Hospital	20	14	25	33	24	18	22	12				
RWA	Yorkshire & the Humber	Hull & East Yorkshire Hospitals	145	129	98	126	93	99	65	63				
RYJ	London	Imperial College Healthcare (1)	183	178	165	152	119	128	97	133				
RGQ	East of England	Ipswich Hospital	142	146	107	87	104	101	75	58				
RR2	South East	Isle of Wight Healthcare	37	30	55	54	19	18	27	30				
RGP	East of England	James Paget University Hospitals	72	34	22	43	34	17	22	24				
RNQ	East Midlands	Kettering General Hospital	144	71	59	81	68	57	61	47				
RJZ	London	King's College Hospital	117	107	80	106	99	35	41	75				
RAX	London	Kingston Hospital	113	81	52	64	26	25	28	23				
RXN	North West	Lancashire Teaching Hospitals	173	112	98	119	87	68	70	74				
RR8	Yorkshire & the Humber	Leeds Teaching Hospitals	275	255	250	293	305	265	279	224				
RBQ	North West	Liverpool Heart & Chest Hospital	7	6	6	8	9	3	2	8				
REP	North West	Liverpool Women's	3	1	5	2	2	1	1	0				
RC9	East of England	Luton & Dunstable Hospital	102	54	40	21	30	25	45	33				
RWF	South East	Maidstone & Tunbridge Wells	113	93	80	73	50	53	46	54				
RJ6	London	Mayday Healthcare	98	67	54	62	67	52	33	36				
RPA	South East	Medway	65	48	35	34	35	46	32	21				
RBT	North West	Mid Cheshire Hospitals	88	43	85	97	51	45	43	54				
RQ8	East of England	Mid Essex Hospital Services	43	36	51	41	28	16	17	23				
RJD	West Midlands	Mid Staffordshire	110	76	59	62	57	62	47	68				
RXF	Yorkshire & the Humber	Mid Yorkshire Hospitals	121	113	69	139	85	110	99	107				
RD8	South East	Milton Keynes Hospital	90	55	45	26	20	15	19	22				
RP6	London	Moorfields Eye Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
RNH	London	Newham University Hospital	48	65	58	58	55	19	34	38				

Table 101a (cont'd)
QUARTERLY REPORTS OF C. DIFFICILE FOR PATIENTS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER

Trust code	Region	Name of trust	Number of <i>C. difficile</i> reports											
			April to June 2007	July to September 2007	October to December 2007	January to March 2008	April to June 2008	July to September 2008	October to December 2008	January to March 2009				
RM1	East of England	Norfolk & Norwich University Hospitals	167	141	129	94	71	70	57	63				
RVJ	South West	North Bristol	358	278	281	240	99	99	89	78				
RNL	North West	North Cumbria University Hospitals	98	82	113	143	96	79	64	102				
RAP	London	North Middlesex University Hospital	54	69	62	45	32	48	22	68				
RVW	North East	North Tees & Hartlepool	144	89	58	92	60	61	78	91				
RV8	London	North West London Hospitals	125	106	58	59	60	55	50	44				
RNS	East Midlands	Northampton General Hospital	117	63	55	62	54	48	40	55				
RBZ	South West	Northern Devon Healthcare	27	32	30	22	32	18	8	25				
RJL	Yorkshire & the Humber	Northern Lincolnshire & Goole Hospitals	85	87	56	72	64	39	45	47				
RTF	North East	Northumbria Healthcare	155	99	106	96	115	108	91	75				
RX1	East Midlands	Nottingham University Hospitals	237	237	167	169	136	129	90	65				
RBF	South East	Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre	1	3	5	1	6	3	3	3				
RTH	South East	Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals	224	237	171	186	167	134	119	117				
RGM	East of England	Papworth Hospital	6	8	5	7	3	7	5	7				
RW6	North West	Pennine Acute Hospitals	146	107	178	206	193	157	107	162				
RGN	East of England	Peterborough & Stamford Hospitals	58	72	83	70	56	30	43	39				
RK9	South West	Plymouth Hospitals	105	77	64	46	96	91	79	63				
RD3	South West	Poole Hospital	26	39	33	30	27	31	18	19				
RHU	South East	Portsmouth Hospitals	130	121	120	83	111	108	83	78				
ROW	East of England	Princess Alexandra Hospital	65	73	24	24	9	12	8	22				
RG2	London	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	41	22	17	30	50	21	17	12				
RGZ	London	Queen Mary's Sidcup	62	52	27	30	34	17	14	16				
RPC	South East	Queen Victoria Hospital	1	2	2	0	2	1	1	2				
RL1	West Midlands	Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic & District Hospital	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	2				
RHW	South East	Royal Berkshire	75	58	80	111	69	57	49	57				
RMC	North West	Royal Bolton Hospital	105	67	73	102	86	73	49	38				
RT3	London	Royal Brompton & Harefield	10	10	10	6	7	3	4	9				
REF	South West	Royal Cornwall Hospitals	168	120	100	120	95	94	79	54				
RH8	South West	Royal Devon & Exeter	82	82	84	113	83	84	48	46				
RAL	London	Royal Free Hampstead	66	69	73	47	29	26	30	22				
RO6	North West	Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen University Hospitals	193	147	189	266	235	122	129	114				
RBB	South West	Royal National Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases	3	2	0	2	2	1	1	0				
RAN	London	Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	0				
RA2	South East	Royal Surrey County Hospital	83	54	42	61	40	31	25	33				
RD1	South West	Royal United Hospital Bath	173	97	121	164	115	100	75	101				
RPR	South East	Royal West Sussex	100	80	102	69	58	52	25	37				
RL4	West Midlands	Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals	58	45	56	66	58	46	34	33				
RM3	North West	Salford Royal	84	70	62	65	70	50	48	51				
RNZ	South West	Salisbury	50	39	25	33	15	7	21	30				

Table 101a (cont'd)
QUARTERLY REPORTS OF C. DIFFICILE FOR PATIENTS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER

Trust code	Region	Name of trust	Number of <i>C. difficile</i> reports									
			April to June 2007	July to September 2007	October to December 2007	January to March 2008	April to June 2008	July to September 2008	October to December 2008	January to March 2009		
RBK	West Midlands	Walsall Hospitals	59	38	46	37	58	40	22	18		
RWW	North West	Warrington & Halton Hospitals	166	121	114	114	65	42	47	50		
RWG	East of England	West Hertfordshire Hospitals	227	194	89	101	37	31	44	41		
RFW	London	West Middlesex University Hospital	97	45	50	44	53	47	42	45		
RGR	East of England	West Suffolk Hospitals	114	82	36	39	34	28	38	27		
RA3	South West	Weston Area Health	58	41	52	84	57	42	26	24		
RGC	London	Whipps Cross University Hospital	108	56	28	49	38	26	23	24		
RNI	South East	Winchester & Eastleigh Healthcare	55	38	43	78	51	23	24	29		
RBL	North West	Wirral University Teaching Hospital	145	137	145	144	96	96	65	80		
RWP	West Midlands	Worcestershire Acute Hospitals	202	128	158	143	115	103	69	82		
RPL	South East	Worthing & Southlands Hospitals	74	85	71	94	95	56	58	63		
RRF	North West	Wrightington, Wigan & Leigh	154	159	102	56	51	34	30	26		
RA4	South West	Yeovil District Hospital	28	27	22	21	14	14	13	19		
RCB	Yorkshire & the Humber	York Hospitals	59	52	44	43	52	47	25	20		
		Total	16,865	13,419	12,248	12,967	10,883	8,948	7,908	8,358		

Source:

Health Protection Agency
 (Data for the period April 2007 onwards are as extracted from the HCAI Data Capture System on 1 May 2009)

Footnotes:

1. Hammersmith Hospitals NHS Trust merged with St. Mary's NHS Trust in October 2007. Data prior to October 2007 for Hammersmith Hospitals NHS Trust and St. Mary's NHS Trust are combined and displayed under Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust.
2. Data are provisional as they may be updated in year. Data are collected at Trust level and are not published by the HPA for individual hospitals within a Trust.
3. Trusts are required to report all toxin positive results for *C. difficile* infections that are detected by laboratories in their trust (in-patients aged 2 or more years). This does not necessarily imply that the infection was acquired there.
4. Due to the nature of CDAD and the data collection scheme trust values do include community cases as well as hospital acquired cases. Data for each trust are thus likely to include a variable number of community cases.
5. For further information see www.hpa.org.uk.

8.1.11 For all DSO indicators which are not linked to another department's PSA, can the Department provide an explicit statement of progress where available? (Q102)

Answer

1. Of the 44 indicators in the Department's DSO indicator set, to which PSA indicators are a subset, there are 16 DSO indicators that are not linked to another government department's PSA. Of the 16, four are part of the Better Health DSO, seven are part of the Better Care DSO, and five are part of the Value for Money DSO.

2. The Department can update as follows:

- In 2008–09, there were 11.9 acute and non-acute delayed transfers in care per 100,000 population aged 18 and over, a continuing decrease on the baseline of 14.9 in 2006–07.
- At 2008–09, quarter 4 compared to quarter 1 data, there was a 1.4% improvement on lipid modification drugs prescribing; a 1.06% improvement on proton pump inhibitors prescribing; and a 0.10% decrease on renin-angiotensin drugs prescribing.
- On financial balance (PCT), as reported in the PCT audited accounts for 2008–09, the NHS ended the 2008–09 financial year with a net surplus in PCT accounts of £448 million. At quarter 1 of 2009–10, PCTs are forecasting an overall surplus of £333 million, with only three PCTs forecasting a combined total operating deficit of £14 million. The Department is working through SHAs to ensure that the PCTs forecasting an operating deficit develop recovery plans to return to financial balance while maintaining and improving services to patients.
- In 2008–09, some 79.8% of adults aged 18 and over waited four weeks or less for their social care assessment to be completed, and 90.7% of adults aged 65 and over waited four weeks or less from completed assessment to receipt of all services. This shows a slight but steady increase over the last three years for both indicators.
- In 2008–09, some 6.5% of adults and carers received direct payments for social care, and increase from 5.6% in 2007–08.
- In 2008–09, of people receiving a community-based service 23.0% had a carer who received a carer's specific service or advice and information after having a needs assessment or review.
- The National Chlamydia Screening Programme has seen significant increases in the number of screens. In 2008–09, national coverage reached 15.9% of the target population. While just short of the Vital Signs indicator (17%), there were major increases from 2007–08 when national coverage was only 4.9%. Also, for the first quarter of 2008–09 (April to June) over 281,000 tests were reported outside of GUM clinics, compared to the same quarter last year there was a 45.5% increase in screening volumes. While it is too early to say if the 2009–10 Vital Signs indicator will be met, if current trends in testing coverage continue the Department would expect to move closer to monitoring chlamydia prevalence next year.

3. The position remains as reported in *Departmental Report 2009* for:

- public confidence in local NHS;
- emergency bed days;
- estates energy/carbon efficiency; and
- proportion of all deaths that occur at home.

4. For the other DSO indicators, please refer to the answer provided for:

- Q105 for the self-reported measure of people's overall health;
- Q108 on older people aged 65 and over discharged for rehabilitation;
- Q107 on preparedness for pandemic flu; and
- Q113 on patient and user reported respect and dignity in their treatment.

8.1.12 The following DSO indicators are reported using three-year average data (typically data for the period 2005–07 compared with 1995–97): (a) 1.3 (Reduce mortality rates from suicide and injury of undetermined intent mortality rate by at least 20% by 2010); (b) 1.6 (Reduce mortality rates by 2010 from heart disease, stroke and related diseases by at least 40% in people under 75, with a 40% reduction in the inequalities gap between the fifth of areas with worst health and deprivation indicators (the spearhead group) and the population as a whole); (c) 1.7 (Reduce mortality rates from cancer by 2010 by at least 20% in people under 75, with a reduction in the inequalities gap of at least 6% between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators (the spearhead group) and the population as a whole); and (d) 1.9 (Healthy life expectancy (HLE) at age 65; PSA indicator 17.3). Can the Department provide annual data for each of these indicators? (Q103)

Answer

1. Single calendar year data for 1995 to 2007 for DSOs 1.3, 1.6 and 1.7 are provided in **table 103**.
2. For DSO 1.9, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) merge three years of annual survey data, life-table and mid-year population estimates to produce the Healthy Life Expectancy at age 65 estimate.
3. They do this to provide a sufficient sample size to be able to make robust assumptions about differences between countries and trends over time. Single year samples using the current survey would decrease the accuracy of the estimate and possibly mean that some age bands would not be represented. This means that estimates based on single years would not be accurate enough to make a valid comparison to previous years. At this time, therefore, ONS does not calculate, and the Department cannot provide, annual data for this indicator.
4. However a new survey is being introduced, with the first round of data collected in 2008. Once this data is available, the ONS will investigate whether robust Healthy Life Expectancy at age 65 estimates can be produced annually.

Table 103

**MORTALITY RATES AND MORTALITY RATE GAPS FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH
(RELEVANT TO DSO 1.3, 1.6 and 1.7 ⁽⁶⁾)—DATA FOR SINGLE CALENDAR YEARS**

Year	Suicide and injury of undetermined intent mortality rate ^{(1), (3)} , all ages, England (deaths per 100,000 population) (DSO1.3)	Heart disease, stroke and related diseases mortality rate ^{(1), (4)} , ages under 75, England (deaths per 100,000 population) (DSO1.6)	Heart disease, stroke and related diseases mortality rate gap ^{(2), (4)} , ages under 75 (deaths per 100,000 population) (DSO1.6)	Cancer mortality rate ^{(1), (5)} , ages under 75, England (deaths per 100,000 population) (DSO1.7)	Cancer mortality rate gap ^{(2), (5)} , ages under 75 (deaths per 100,000 population) (DSO1.7)
1995	9.5	147.3	36.4	144.2	20.1
1996	9.1	142.3	36.8	142.2	21.3
1997	9.0	134.3	36.8	137.2	20.7
1998	9.9	129.5	35.5	136.0	20.9
1999	9.8	121.7	33.3	131.5	20.6
2000	9.3	114.1	29.3	128.7	19.4
2001	8.8	107.9	29.9	126.1	19.6
2002	8.6	102.8	28.0	124.8	19.9
2003	8.5	97.8	28.2	121.3	17.7
2004	8.6	89.7	26.6	118.8	18.8
2005	8.3	84.0	24.5	116.8	17.8
2006	7.8	79.0	23.5	115.5	18.6
2007	7.5	74.4	22.6	114.1	17.6

Source:

Rates calculated by Health Improvement Analytical Team, Department of Health, based on death registrations and population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Footnotes:

1. Mortality rates are directly age-standardised to allow for change in the age structure of the population (using the European Standard Population as defined by the World Health Organisation).
2. The gap is the absolute gap (ie the difference) between the directly age-standardised mortality rates for the Spearhead Group and England.
3. Covers deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent, excluding coroner's verdict pending cases. Cause of death is identified using the following International Classification of Diseases (ICD) codes: for 1999 and 2001 onwards, ICD10 X60–X84, Y10–Y34 (excluding Y33.9 up to 2006); for 1995–1998 and 2000, ICD9 E950–E959, E980–E989 excluding E988.8.
4. Covers deaths from all circulatory diseases. Cause of death is identified using the following ICD codes: for 1999 and 2001 onwards, ICD10 I00–I99; for 1995–1998 and 2000, ICD9 390–459 (an adjustment factor is applied to ICD9 coded deaths for comparability with ICD10 coded deaths).
5. Covers deaths from all malignant neoplasms. Cause of death is identified using the following ICD codes: for 1999 and 2001 onwards, ICD10 C00–C97; for 1995–1998 and 2000, ICD9 140–209 (an adjustment factor is applied to ICD9 coded deaths for comparability with ICD10 coded deaths).

6. The DSO indicators are monitored using three-year rolling average rates in order to smooth out changes over time, ie to reduce the effect of year-on-year fluctuations and make the underlying trend clearer. The three-year average rates are calculated by taking the mean of the single calendar year rates for consecutive years (based on unrounded figures for the single year rates—note that the rates presented in this table are rounded to 1 decimal place).

7. DATA QUALITY: Death registrations data are National Statistics. The coding system for recording cause of death was changed in 2001 from ICD9 to ICD10 (with 1999 deaths being coded using both ICD9 and ICD10 for comparison), so there may be small discontinuities between data for 1995–1998 and 2000 and data for 1999 and 2001 onwards. Where necessary, an adjustment factor has been applied to ICD9 coded deaths to improve comparability with ICD10 coded deaths. The rates are based on the most up to date series of population estimates published by ONS, but population estimates may be revised from time to time. (Further information on the data used, alongside three-year average data, is available in the DH statistical bulletin *Mortality Target Monitoring, Update to include data for 2007*, October 2008, available at: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsStatistics/DH_088867).

8.1.13 *The following DSO indicators are reported as “not yet assessed” in the Departmental Report 2009 (pp 255–6 and 259), with baseline data for 2008–09 due in July 2009 (with one exception): (a) 1.20 (Proportion of adults with moderate to severe learning disabilities known to councils with adult social services responsibilities in settled accommodation; PSA indicator 16.4); (b) 1.21 (Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment; PSA indicator 16.7); (c) 1.22 (Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in settled accommodation; PSA indicator 16.3); (d) 1.23 (Proportion of adults with moderate to severe learning disabilities known to councils with adult social services responsibilities in employment; PSA indicator 16.8); and (e) 2.39 (Parents’ experience of services for disabled children and the ‘core offer’; PSA indicator 12.5—baseline data due in May 2009). Can the Department provide all available data in respect of these, including relevant source information? (Q104)*

Answer

1. Data for DSO indicators 1.20 and 1.23 was published on 13 August 2009, this data is shown in **tables 104a** and **104b**. Data for DSO indicators 1.21 and 1.22 will not become available until later in 2009.

2. With regard to indicator 2.39, the parents’ experience of services for disabled children and the “core offer” (PSA indicator 12.5) is measured by an annual survey based on a sample of a minimum of 200 parents of disabled children in each local area. The results of the 2008 survey are in **tables 104c** to **104e**. These include an overall England baseline and scores for the 30 local authorities that were included in the survey. Both the national and local baselines are an overall score (a number between 0 and 100) which allows the Department to rate the parental experience in their areas. The results of the 2008 survey are a national baseline score of 59. The local area baselines range from 55 to 65.

3. Primary research is underway to better understand the likely impact of key actions on the indicator, drawing on sub-samples of parents from the main survey. This will feed into the definition of success.

Table 104a

ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN SETTLED ACCOMMODATION

	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Numerator	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Capped numerator	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Denominator	NI145 ⁽¹⁾ (VSC05) Indicator
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adult social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 21 (total rows 12–20), column 3 (overall total).</i>		<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 22 (total known to council), column 3 (overall total).</i>	
CUMBRIA	395	395	1,285	61.1
NORTHUMBERLAND	810	625	1,250	100.0
GATESHEAD	180	180	480	74.0
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	410	410	915	89.3
NORTH TYNESIDE	170	170	505	68.1
SOUTH TYNESIDE	95	95	425	45.5
SUNDERLAND	365	355	705	100.0
HARTLEPOOL UA	205	170	345	100.0
MIDDLESBROUGH UA	230	230	665	69.5

Table 104a (cont'd)

ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN SETTLED ACCOMMODATION

	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Numerator	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Capped numerator	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Denominator	NI145 ⁽¹⁾ (VSC05) Indicator
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adult social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 21 (total rows 12–20), column 3 (overall total).</i>		<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 22 (total known to council), column 3 (overall total).</i>	
REDCAR AND CLEVELAND UA	150	150	440	67.9
STOCKTON-ON-TEES UA	170	170	525	65.4
DURHAM	560	560	1,430	78.4
DARLINGTON UA	145	130	260	100.0
BARNSLEY	540	270	540	100.0
DONCASTER	230	230	725	62.8
ROTHERHAM	425	340	675	100.0
SHEFFIELD	410	410	1,455	56.6
BRADFORD	565	565	1,520	74.5
CALDERDALE	150	150	545	54.4
KIRKLEES	435	435	1,345	64.8
LEEDS	285	285	1,595	35.8
WAKEFIELD	480	480	985	97.2
EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE UA	375	375	840	89.2
KINGSTON UPON HULL UA	150	150	445	68.2
NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE UA	155	155	490	64.2
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE UA	155	155	415	74.7
NORTH YORKSHIRE	420	420	1,060	79.2
YORK UA	185	185	485	76.2
BOLTON	395	330	655	100.0
BURY	280	215	435	100.0
MANCHESTER	480	480	1,550	61.6
OLDHAM	135	135	535	50.4
ROCHDALE	185	185	620	59.7
SALFORD	300	300	665	89.8
STOCKPORT	200	200	655	61.0
TAMESIDE	320	320	765	84.0
TRAFFORD	365	230	455	100.0
WIGAN	225	225	785	56.8
KNOWSLEY	250	250	610	81.9
LIVERPOOL	1,205	685	1,375	100.0
SEFTON	275	275	735	75.5
ST. HELENS	100	100	385	50.8
WIRRAL	275	275	1,065	51.8
CHESHIRE	380	380	1,565	48.6
HALTON UA	185	185	425	86.7
WARRINGTON UA	185	185	440	84.6
LANCASHIRE	750	750	3,195	47.0
BLACKBURN WITH DARWEN UA	115	115	350	64.8
BLACKPOOL UA	170	170	410	83.2
WARWICKSHIRE	295	295	1,190	49.5
BIRMINGHAM	750	750	3,220	46.5
COVENTRY	255	255	790	64.7
DUDLEY	555	420	840	100.0
SANDWELL	285	285	765	75.0
SOLIHULL	110	110	520	41.8
WALSALL	180	180	550	64.7
WOLVERHAMPTON	110	110	560	39.9
STAFFORDSHIRE	495	495	1,760	56.5
STOKE-ON-TRENT UA	170	170	735	45.7
HEREFORDSHIRE UA	185	185	550	66.9
WORCESTERSHIRE	285	285	1,460	39.3
SHROPSHIRE	390	390	800	97.3
TELFORD AND THE WREKIN UA	155	155	445	68.5
LINCOLNSHIRE	690	690	1,655	83.1
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	515	515	1,420	72.8
DERBYSHIRE	565	565	2,120	53.4
DERBY UA	150	150	505	60.3
LEICESTERSHIRE	435	435	1,305	66.4
LEICESTER UA	335	335	835	79.6
RUTLAND UA	55	35	70	100.0
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	900	900	2,165	83.0
NOTTINGHAM UA	285	285	660	85.9
HERTFORDSHIRE	645	645	3,100	41.5
NORFOLK	430	430	2,215	39.0
OXFORDSHIRE	605	605	1,315	92.3
SUFFOLK	970	810	1,620	100.0
BEDFORDSHIRE	630	315	1,075	58.6
LUTON UA	180	180	400	89.2
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	500	500	1,265	78.9
MILTON KEYNES UA	155	155	475	65.8
BRACKNELL FOREST UA	100	100	270	73.1

Table 104a (cont'd)

ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN SETTLED ACCOMMODATION

	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Numerator	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Capped numerator	NI 145 ⁽¹⁾ Denominator	NI145 ⁽¹⁾ (VSC05) Indicator
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adult social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 21 (total rows 12–20), column 3 (overall total).</i>		<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 22 (total known to council), column 3 (overall total).</i>	
WEST BERKSHIRE UA	115	115	375	61.1
READING UA	150	150	415	72.2
SLOUGH UA	175	170	340	100.0
WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD UA	195	155	310	100.0
WOKINGHAM UA	170	170	415	80.6
ESSEX	1,060	1,060	3,435	61.7
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA UA	355	250	495	100.0
THURROCK UA	75	75	200	73.3
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	495	495	1,365	72.7
PETERBOROUGH UA	210	210	600	70.7
CAMDEN	155	155	320	97.5
GREENWICH	270	270	655	82.4
HACKNEY	230	230	655	70.7
HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	120	120	410	59.2
ISLINGTON	130	130	450	57.2
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	165	135	270	100.0
LAMBETH	115	115	500	46.2
LEWISHAM	240	240	690	69.6
SOUTHWARK	195	195	615	63.9
TOWER HAMLETS	235	235	600	77.4
WANDSWORTH	70	70	665	21.7
WESTMINSTER	195	195	510	76.6
CITY OF LONDON	10	5	15	100.0
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	190	135	270	100.0
BARNET	145	145	735	39.6
BEXLEY	275	235	475	100.0
BRENT	425	420	840	100.0
BROMLEY	80	80	795	20.6
CROYDON	255	255	1,100	46.3
EALING	255	255	905	56.3
ENFIELD	300	300	730	82.7
HARINGEY	245	245	580	84.8
HARROW	165	165	465	70.1
HAVERING	80	80	470	34.3
HILLINGDON	160	160	570	56.5
HOUNSLOW	220	220	545	80.1
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	115	115	315	71.5
MERTON	125	125	450	54.8
NEWHAM	290	290	710	82.0
REDBRIDGE	495	325	650	100.0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	65	65	365	35.5
SUTTON	130	130	520	50.6
WALTHAM FOREST	100	100	370	52.8
ISLE OF WIGHT UA	110	110	555	40.1
SURREY	645	645	3,055	42.4
WEST SUSSEX	530	530	1,565	67.8
DORSET	290	290	950	61.3
BOURNEMOUTH UA	175	175	435	81.0
POOLE UA	200	200	400	99.3
HAMPSHIRE	905	905	2,975	61.0
PORTSMOUTH UA	45	45	590	14.9
SOUTHAMPTON UA	125	125	350	71.2
EAST SUSSEX	390	390	1,345	58.1
BRIGHTON AND HOVE UA	190	190	710	54.0
WILTSHIRE	380	380	845	89.9
SWINDON UA	90	90	530	33.5
KENT	700	700	3,820	36.8
MEDWAY TOWNS UA	350	345	690	100.0
CORNWALL	600	600	1,825	65.8
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	270	270	1,565	34.4
SOMERSET	330	330	1,430	45.9
ISLES OF SCILLY	—	—	—	—
BATH AND SOMERSET UA	55	55	375	30.4
BRISTOL UA	245	245	1,220	39.8
NORTH SOMERSET UA	100	100	375	52.0
SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE UA	230	230	695	65.7
DEVON	900	900	2,100	85.9
PLYMOUTH UA	385	385	825	93.7
TORBAY UA	140	100	205	100.0
England total	45,610	43,095	132,285	65.2
Shire Counties	19,170	18,510	60,530	61.2

Table 104a (cont'd)

ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN SETTLED ACCOMMODATION

	<i>NI 145⁽¹⁾ Numerator</i>	<i>NI 145⁽¹⁾ Capped numerator</i>	<i>NI 145⁽¹⁾ Denominator</i>	<i>NI145⁽¹⁾ (VSC05) Indicator</i>
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adult social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in settled accommodation at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 21 (total rows 12–20), column 3 (overall total).</i>		<i>ASC-CAR L2: Line 22 (total known to council), column 3 (overall total).</i>	
Unitary Authorities	8,220	7,960	22,595	70.5
Metropolitan Districts	11,970	10,675	30,945	69.0
Inner London	2,135	2,100	6,355	66.1
Outer London	4,115	3,845	11,860	64.9
North East	3,495	3,245	7,940	81.7
North West	7,165	6,380	18,970	67.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	4,960	4,600	13,110	70.2
East Midlands	3,930	3,910	10,745	72.8
West Midlands	4,215	4,080	14,185	57.5
South West	4,390	4,355	13,785	63.1
Eastern	5,050	4,470	14,510	61.6
London	6,255	5,945	18,215	65.3
South East	6,155	6,110	20,825	58.7

Source:
The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care.

Footnotes

1. The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to social services who were assessed or reviewed during the year and were in settled accommodation at the time of their latest assessment or review.
2. Values are rounded to the nearest 5—constituent values less than 5 are suppressed, where elements of an indicator are suppressed the indicator itself is also suppressed.
3. This information was collected for the first time in 2008–09 and so is not shown for previous years. The first year of collection should be treated with caution as it may not be as robust as information that has been collected for a number of years. Information for the numerator was only collected for the second half of the year and then doubled to represent the full year. Councils whose numerator then exceeded the denominator have had the indicator value capped at 100%.

Table 104b

ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

	<i>NI 146</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>NI 146</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>NI 146</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>NI146</i> ⁽¹⁾ (<i>VSC07</i>)
	<i>Numerator</i>	<i>Capped numerator</i>	<i>Denominator</i>	<i>Indicator</i>
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adults social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	<i>ASC-CAR L1: Line 6 (total rows 1–5), column 9 (overall total)</i>		<i>ASC-CAR L1: Line 9 (total known), column 9 (overall total)</i>	
CUMBRIA	25	25	1,285	3.9
NORTHUMBERLAND	25	25	1,250	4.3
GATESHEAD	15	15	480	6.7
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	10	10	915	2.0
NORTH TYNESIDE	20	20	505	7.5
SOUTH TYNESIDE	0	0	425	0.0
SUNDERLAND	10	10	705	3.1
HARTLEPOOL UA	60	60	345	35.0
MIDDLESBROUGH UA	25	25	665	7.5
REDCAR AND CLEVELAND UA	20	20	440	9.1
STOCKTON-ON-TEES UA	10	10	525	3.4
DURHAM	25	25	1,430	3.6
DARLINGTON UA	15	15	260	10.0
BARNSLEY	10	10	540	3.3
DONCASTER	30	30	725	8.8
ROTHERHAM	20	20	675	5.6
SHEFFIELD	70	70	1,455	9.9
BRADFORD	35	35	1,520	4.6
CALDERDALE	15	15	545	5.1
KIRKLEES	35	35	1,345	5.2
LEEDS	40	40	1,595	4.9
WAKEFIELD	15	15	985	2.8
EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE UA	65	65	840	15.5
KINGSTON UPON HULL UA	—	—	445	—
NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE UA	45	45	490	18.4
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE UA	25	25	415	13.0
NORTH YORKSHIRE	35	35	1,060	6.8
YORK UA	15	15	485	5.8
BOLTON	10	10	655	3.0
BURY	10	10	435	5.1
MANCHESTER	20	20	1,550	2.7
OLDHAM	30	30	535	11.2
ROCHDALE	—	—	620	—
SALFORD	135	135	665	40.7
STOCKPORT	35	35	655	11.3
TAMESIDE	10	10	765	2.1
TRAFFORD	40	40	455	16.7
WIGAN	15	15	785	3.8
KNOWSLEY	—	—	610	—
LIVERPOOL	145	145	1,375	21.0
SEFTON	10	10	735	3.3
ST. HELENS	—	—	385	—
WIRRAL	15	15	1,065	3.0
CHESHIRE	45	45	1,565	5.5
HALTON UA	10	10	425	3.7
WARRINGTON UA	15	15	440	5.9
LANCASHIRE	30	30	3,195	2.0
BLACKBURN WITH DARWEN UA	5	5	350	4.0
BLACKPOOL UA	5	5	410	3.4
WARWICKSHIRE	25	25	1,190	4.4
BIRMINGHAM	25	25	3,220	1.5
COVENTRY	15	15	790	3.3
DUDLEY	10	10	840	2.9
SANDWELL	5	5	765	1.8
SOLIHULL	—	—	520	—
WALSALL	25	25	550	8.7
WOLVERHAMPTON	5	5	560	2.1
STAFFORDSHIRE	35	35	1,760	3.9
STOKE-ON-TRENT UA	10	10	735	2.2
HEREFORDSHIRE UA	20	20	550	6.5
WORCESTERSHIRE	10	10	1,460	1.6
SHROPSHIRE	15	15	800	3.3
TELFORD AND THE WREKIN UA	10	10	445	4.0
LINCOLNSHIRE	35	35	1,655	4.3

Table 104b (cont'd)

ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

	NI 146 ⁽¹⁾ Numerator	NI 146 ⁽¹⁾ Capped numerator	NI 146 ⁽¹⁾ Denominator	NI146 ⁽¹⁾ (VSC07) Indicator
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adults social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	ASC-CAR L1: Line 6 (total rows 1–5), column 9 (overall total)		ASC-CAR L1: Line 9 (total known), column 9 (overall total)	
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	30	30	1,420	4.5
DERBYSHIRE	30	30	2,120	2.6
DERBY UA	10	10	505	4.4
LEICESTERSHIRE	25	25	1,305	3.5
LEICESTER UA	35	35	835	8.6
RUTLAND UA	10	10	70	33.3
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	110	110	2,165	10.2
NOTTINGHAM UA	—	—	660	—
HERTFORDSHIRE	40	40	3,100	2.5
NORFOLK	75	75	2,215	6.6
OXFORDSHIRE	70	70	1,315	10.8
SUFFOLK	65	65	1,620	7.8
BEDFORDSHIRE	15	10	1,075	1.6
LUTON UA	—	—	400	—
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	60	60	1,265	9.3
MILTON KEYNES UA	30	30	475	13.1
BRACKNELL FOREST UA	20	20	270	14.9
WEST BERKSHIRE UA	5	5	375	3.2
READING UA	20	20	415	8.7
SLOUGH UA	15	15	340	8.8
WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD UA	35	35	310	21.3
WOKINGHAM UA	45	45	415	22.1
ESSEX	135	135	3,435	7.9
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA UA	55	55	495	21.8
THURROCK UA	10	10	200	11.9
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	45	45	1,365	6.7
PETERBOROUGH UA	20	20	600	6.7
CAMDEN	5	5	320	4.4
GREENWICH	40	40	655	12.2
HACKNEY	20	20	655	5.8
HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	15	15	410	6.3
ISLINGTON	20	20	450	8.4
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	25	25	270	18.7
LAMBETH	15	15	500	6.8
LEWISHAM	15	15	690	4.6
SOUTHWARK	105	105	615	34.3
TOWER HAMLETS	10	10	600	3.3
WANDSWORTH	—	—	665	—
WESTMINSTER	15	15	510	6.7
CITY OF LONDON	0	0	15	0.0
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	10	10	270	5.9
BARNET	25	25	735	6.5
BEXLEY	70	70	475	29.2
BRENT	45	45	840	10.7
BROMLEY	20	20	795	5.0
CROYDON	35	35	1,100	6.7
EALING	75	75	905	16.6
ENFIELD	40	40	730	10.4
HARINGEY	20	20	580	6.6
HARROW	20	20	465	7.7
HAVERING	10	10	470	4.7
HILLINGDON	10	10	570	3.5
HOUNSLOW	20	20	545	8.0
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	15	15	315	9.5
MERTON	15	15	450	6.7
NEWHAM	5	5	710	2.0
REDBRIDGE	355	325	650	100.0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	20	20	365	9.8
SUTTON	15	15	520	6.2
WALTHAM FOREST	50	50	370	26.4
ISLE OF WIGHT UA	10	10	555	3.2
SURREY	135	135	3,055	8.8
WEST SUSSEX	130	130	1,565	16.3
DORSET	25	25	950	4.8
BOURNEMOUTH UA	45	45	435	21.5

Table 104b (*cont'd*)
ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

	NI 146 ⁽¹⁾ <i>Numerator</i>	NI 146 ⁽¹⁾ <i>Capped numerator</i>	NI 146 ⁽¹⁾ <i>Denominator</i>	NI146 ⁽¹⁾ (VSC07) <i>Indicator</i>
	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to councils with adults social services responsibilities (CASSRs) who are in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>Councils provided information for the second half of the year. Due to seasonal trends and local practices, when doubled this may exceed the denominator. This column represents the numerator used to calculate the indicator capped at 100%.</i>	<i>Number of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs who are in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review. Aged 18–64</i>	<i>The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to CASSRs in paid employment at the time of their assessment or latest review</i>
	<i>ASC-CAR L1: Line 6 (total rows 1–5), column 9 (overall total)</i>		<i>ASC-CAR L1: Line 9 (total known), column 9 (overall total)</i>	
POOLE UA	15	15	400	7.5
HAMPSHIRE	165	165	2,975	11.0
PORTSMOUTH UA	—	—	590	—
SOUTHAMPTON UA	5	5	350	3.4
EAST SUSSEX	55	55	1,345	8.2
BRIGHTON AND HOVE UA	65	65	710	17.7
WILTSHIRE	75	75	845	18.0
SWINDON UA	—	—	530	—
KENT	180	180	3,820	9.5
MEDWAY TOWNS UA	15	15	690	4.4
CORNWALL	55	55	1,825	6.0
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	65	65	1,565	8.1
SOMERSET	25	25	1,430	3.2
ISLES OF SCILLY	0	0	—	—
BATH AND SOMERSET UA	5	5	375	3.7
BRISTOL UA	10	10	1,220	1.8
NORTH SOMERSET UA	15	15	375	8.5
SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE UA	30	30	695	9.2
DEVON	75	75	2,100	7.2
PLYMOUTH UA	20	20	825	4.6
TORBAY UA	5	5	205	6.9
England total	4,975	4,935	132,285	7.5
Shire Counties	1,985	1,975	60,530	6.5
Unitary Authorities	925	925	22,595	8.2
Metropolitan Districts	900	900	30,945	5.8
Inner London	295	295	6,355	9.2
Outer London	870	840	11,860	14.2
North East	235	235	7,940	5.9
North West	625	625	18,970	6.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	460	460	13,110	7.0
East Midlands	290	290	10,745	5.4
West Midlands	210	210	14,185	2.9
South West	475	475	13,785	6.9
Eastern	460	450	14,510	6.2
London	1,165	1,135	18,215	12.5
South East	1,055	1,055	20,825	10.2

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

Footnotes:

1. The percentage of adults with learning disabilities known to social services who were assessed or reviewed during the year and were in paid employment at the time of their latest assessment or review.

2. Values are rounded to the nearest 5—constituent values less than 5 are suppressed, where elements of an indicator are suppressed the indicator itself is also suppressed.

3. This information was collected for the first time in 2008–09 and so is not shown for previous years. The first year of collection should be treated with caution as it may not be as robust as information that has been collected for a number of years. Information for the numerator was only collected for the second half of the year and then doubled to represent the full year. Councils whose numerator then exceeded the denominator have had the indicator value capped at 100%.

Table 104c**PSA INDICATOR 12.5: PARENTAL EXPERIENCES OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO DISABLED CHILDREN, OVERALL SCORES ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ FOR 2008–09**

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Local authority</i>	<i>PCTs and care trusts with coterminous boundary with local authority ⁽⁴⁾</i>	<i>2008–09</i>	
			<i>Overall score</i>	<i>Base⁽⁵⁾</i>
	North East			
807	Redcar and Cleveland	Redcar and Cleveland PCT	60	274
	North West			
351	Bury	Bury PCT	61	347
353	Oldham	Oldham PCT	56	245
	Yorkshire and the Humber			
370	Barnsley	Barnsley PCT	61	372
811	East Riding of Yorkshire	East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	57	421
812	North East Lincolnshire		60	261
813	North Lincolnshire		61	335
816	York		65	355
	East Midlands			
831	Derby	Derby City PCT	62	304
830	Derbyshire		59	406
856	Leicester	Leicester City PCT	59	218
	West Midlands			
334	Solihull	Solihull Care Trust	57	303
885	Worcestershire	Worcestershire PCT	60	285
	East of England			
873	Cambridgeshire	Cambridgeshire PCT	59	382
919	Hertfordshire		56	373
821	Luton	Luton Teaching PCT	59	295
926	Norfolk		60	471
874	Peterborough	Peterborough PCT	60	294
	London			
	Inner London			
204	Hackney		58	193
209	Lewisham	Lewisham PCT	55	195
	Outer London			
301	Barking and Dagenham	Barking and Dagenham PCT	56	265
303	Bexley	Bexley Care Trust	58	265
304	Brent	Brent Teaching PCT	57	156
	South East			
846	Brighton and Hove	Brighton and Hove City PCT	60	300
868	Windsor and Maidenhead		62	254
	South West			
800	Bath and North East Somerset	Bath and North East Somerset PCT	61	387
878	Devon	Devon PCT	57	405
916	Gloucestershire	Gloucestershire PCT	59	359
836	Poole		60	307
880	Torbay	Torbay Care Trust	57	265
	England		59	12,226

Source:

Survey of parents' experiences of services provided to disabled children (BMRB).

Footnotes:

1. Overall scores have been calculated from 15 sub-indicators that reflect parental experience of three sectors (health, education and social care) against each of the five Core Offer standards (information, transparency, assessment, participation and feedback) for services provided to disabled children.
2. Overall scores have been calculated on a 0–100 scale with higher scores denoting greater satisfaction with services.
3. Sub-indicator scores were published on a national basis and for the 30 participating local authorities on 10 June 2009.
4. Primary care trusts or care trusts are listed when coterminous with local authority.

5. The base is the number of respondents included in the overall indicator score.

Table 104d

PSA INDICATOR 12.5: PARENTAL EXPERIENCES OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO DISABLED CHILDREN, OVERALL AND SUB-INDICATOR SCORES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ FOR ENGLAND IN 2008–09

Overall score	59		
Base ⁽³⁾	12,226		
	<i>Service area</i>		
<i>Core offer standard</i>	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	68	69	60
Base	11,241	10,923	3,612
Assesment	75	76	62
Base	5,047	4,580	1,181
Transparency	96	92	86
Base	5,330	4,738	1,229
Participation	60	50	52
Base	5,313	4,768	1,225
Feedback	12	22	11
Base	11,272	11,493	4,359

Source:

Survey of parents' experiences of services provided to disabled children (BMRB).

Footnotes:

1. The overall score for England has been calculated from the 15 sub-indicators that reflect parental experience of three sectors (health, education and social care) against each of the five core offer standards (information, transparency, assessment, participation and feedback) for services provided to disabled children.

2. Overall and sub-indicator scores have been calculated on a 0–100 scale with higher scores denoting greater satisfaction with services.

3. The base is the number of respondents included in each score.

Table 104e

PSA INDICATOR 12.5: PARENTAL EXPERIENCES OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO DISABLED CHILDREN, OVERALL AND SUB-INDICATOR SCORES ^{(1),(2)} FOR LOCAL AREAS IN 2008–09

NORTH EAST

807 Redcar and Cleveland Redcar and Cleveland PCT	Overall score	60		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i> ⁽⁵⁾
Information		69	70	60
Base ⁽⁴⁾		247	230	62
Assesment		80	79	—
Base		117	81	—
Transparency		97	89	—
Base		123	83	—
Participation		70	43	—
Base		123	84	—
Feedback		14	21	11
Base		254	253	83

NORTH WEST

351 Bury
Bury PCT Overall score 61

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	68	75	60
Base	313	314	102
Assesment	73	77	70
Base	161	112	33
Transparency	96	92	87
Base	170	118	33
Participation	60	55	55
Base	166	120	33
Feedback	16	25	9
Base	321	319	128

353 Oldham
Oldham PCT Overall score 56

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	66	66	54
Base	218	216	70
Assesment	74	59	—
Base	94	83	—
Transparency	96	85	—
Base	97	82	—
Participation	60	43	—
Base	99	82	—
Feedback	10	18	4
Base	224	236	89

YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER

370 Barnsley
Barnsley PCT Overall score 61

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	67	66	70
Base	335	328	98
Assesment	77	72	—
Base	141	95	—
Transparency	96	91	—
Base	153	98	—
Participation	69	52	—
Base	152	101	—
Feedback	13	20	15
Base	347	351	118

811 East Riding of Yorkshire East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	Overall score	57		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	64	69	62
	Base	393	388	123
	Assesment	71	68	—
	Base	147	166	—
	Transparency	93	92	—
	Base	152	175	—
	Participation	55	42	—
	Base	150	176	—
	Feedback	12	21	8
	Base	392	405	154
812 North East Lincolnshire	Overall score	60		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	64	69	73
	Base	239	233	63
	Assesment	69	79	—
	Base	103	82	—
	Transparency	94	90	—
	Base	113	86	—
	Participation	56	59	—
	Base	114	87	—
	Feedback	13	26	14
	Base	250	245	84
813 North Lincolnshire	Overall score	61		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	70	71	67
	Base	304	298	87
	Assesment	78	80	—
	Base	126	123	—
	Transparency	96	93	73
	Base	135	126	31
	Participation	62	53	56
	Base	134	127	32
	Feedback	9	24	20
	Base	301	311	107
816 York	Overall score	65		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	71	76	66
	Base	334	325	90
	Assesment	77	82	73
	Base	152	102	36
	Transparency	98	94	93
	Base	160	107	37
	Participation	58	63	70
	Base	159	107	37
	Feedback	13	23	13
	Base	334	333	117

EAST MIDLANDS

831 Derby
Derby City PCT

Overall score 62

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	73	74	66
Base	284	270	81
Assesment	82	79	—
Base	115	121	—
Transparency	98	93	—
Base	121	126	—
Participation	60	56	—
Base	120	127	—
Feedback	11	20	14
Base	281	282	101

830 Derbyshire

Overall score 59

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	77	73	65
Base	375	360	118
Assesment	80	72	57
Base	177	138	39
Transparency	96	97	74
Base	187	144	41
Participation	61	45	40
Base	187	144	41
Feedback	15	19	9
Base	375	386	144

856 Leicester
Leicester City PCT

Overall score 59

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	68	65	67
Base	198	181	72
Assesment	74	77	—
Base	81	96	—
Transparency	90	89	—
Base	88	102	—
Participation	65	50	—
Base	88	104	—
Feedback	14	17	7
Base	190	194	89

WEST MIDLANDS

334 Solihull
Solihull Care Trust

Overall score 57

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	61	65	46
Base	276	276	86
Assesment	73	72	—
Base	129	119	—
Transparency	98	93	—
Base	138	121	—
Participation	63	49	—
Base	136	120	—
Feedback	11	20	8
Base	279	288	100

885 Worcestershire
Worcestershire PCT

Overall score 60

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	69	69	70
Base	263	262	80
Assesment	72	73	—
Base	118	133	—
Transparency	99	94	—
Base	126	137	—
Participation	67	52	—
Base	125	140	—
Feedback	8	26	7
Base	271	270	98

EAST OF ENGLAND

873 Cambridgeshire
Cambridgeshire PCT

Overall score 59

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	72	69	64
Base	362	356	119
Assesment	71	69	62
Base	177	153	46
Transparency	99	89	81
Base	185	155	47
Participation	66	49	56
Base	185	156	46
Feedback	13	22	8
Base	364	361	140

919 Hertfordshire	Overall score	56		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	67	72	51
	Base	349	326	111
	Assesment	71	73	52
	Base	161	149	42
	Transparency	97	94	84
	Base	167	153	42
	Participation	54	47	40
	Base	167	152	42
	Feedback	8	21	8
	Base	343	346	137
821 Luton Luton Teaching PCT	Overall score	59		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	67	69	54
	Base	267	262	82
	Assesment	74	84	—
	Base	103	81	—
	Transparency	94	96	—
	Base	110	86	—
	Participation	57	49	—
	Base	110	85	—
	Feedback	12	23	11
	Base	267	279	103
926 Norfolk	Overall score	60		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	75	70	63
	Base	436	425	152
	Assesment	82	73	67
	Base	204	179	55
	Transparency	98	91	85
	Base	213	179	55
	Participation	63	48	54
	Base	212	183	56
	Feedback	11	17	7
	Base	435	453	180
874 Peterborough Peterborough PCT	Overall score	60		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
	Information	64	69	61
	Base	273	260	86
	Assesment	76	82	—
	Base	136	119	—
	Transparency	95	89	—
	Base	139	128	—
	Participation	60	50	—
	Base	140	128	—
	Feedback	16	19	16
	Base	269	278	95

LONDON: INNER LONDON

204 Hackney	Overall score	58		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information		68	61	63
Base		158	152	58
Assesment		72	64	—
Base		68	65	—
Transparency		94	86	—
Base		78	70	—
Participation		53	50	—
Base		77	71	—
Feedback		14	25	19
Base		172	169	72

209 Lewisham Lewisham PCT	Overall score	55		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information		60	60	60
Base		177	171	69
Assesment		76	67	—
Base		68	64	—
Transparency		91	76	—
Base		71	67	—
Participation		66	34	—
Base		71	66	—
Feedback		12	17	9
Base		170	176	85

LONDON: OUTER LONDON

301 Barking and Dagenham Barking and Dagenham PCT	Overall score	56		
		<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information		63	60	52
Base		231	214	72
Assesment		61	81	—
Base		102	74	—
Transparency		93	89	—
Base		109	72	—
Participation		51	51	—
Base		108	75	—
Feedback		14	15	13
Base		232	241	91

303 Bexley Bexley Care Trust	Overall score	58		
			<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>
			<i>Social care</i>	
	Information	67	69	51
	Base	248	230	65
	Assesment	74	72	—
	Base	114	106	—
	Transparency	97	95	—
	Base	117	109	—
	Participation	71	42	—
	Base	116	109	—
	Feedback	13	15	9
	Base	239	247	82
304 Brent Brent Teaching PCT	Overall score	57		
			<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>
			<i>Social care</i>	
	Information	69	70	59
	Base	137	130	41
	Assesment	86	65	—
	Base	55	55	—
	Transparency	100	85	—
	Base	57	60	—
	Participation	41	36	—
	Base	57	61	—
	Feedback	11	18	15
	Base	139	140	52
SOUTH EAST				
846 Brighton and Hove Brighton and Hove City PCT	Overall score	60		
			<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>
			<i>Social care</i>	
	Information	67	71	57
	Base	281	278	104
	Assesment	76	75	73
	Base	126	122	37
	Transparency	98	91	88
	Base	134	126	36
	Participation	65	48	59
	Base	134	126	36
	Feedback	8	18	11
	Base	278	286	121
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	Overall score	62		
			<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>
			<i>Social care</i>	
	Information	71	70	72
	Base	242	227	63
	Assesment	81	80	—
	Base	114	81	—
	Transparency	98	93	—
	Base	119	83	—
	Participation	64	57	—
	Base	118	85	—
	Feedback	10	17	15
	Base	241	241	79

SOUTH WEST

800 Bath and North East Somerset
Bath and North East Somerset
PCT

Overall score 61

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	72	75	69
Base	354	343	87
Assesment	78	78	—
Base	151	111	—
Transparency	96	88	—
Base	156	114	—
Participation	65	44	—
Base	156	116	—
Feedback	10	24	11
Base	353	364	107

878 Devon
Devon PCT

Overall score 57

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	73	68	65
Base	383	376	155
Assesment	72	72	52
Base	167	184	56
Transparency	95	95	79
Base	169	189	58
Participation	56	43	37
Base	171	190	58
Feedback	9	23	9
Base	371	391	181

916 Gloucestershire
Gloucestershire PCT

Overall score 59

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	65	69	63
Base	329	319	102
Assesment	76	76	63
Base	146	147	36
Transparency	95	92	89
Base	157	147	39
Participation	52	54	57
Base	157	146	40
Feedback	9	20	12
Base	334	340	122

836 Poole

Overall score 60

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	70	72	58
Base	290	288	89
Assesment	76	76	52
Base	155	91	41
Transparency	97	94	90
Base	162	95	41
Participation	61	46	43
Base	160	96	41
Feedback	14	27	17
Base	293	295	104

880 Torbay
Torbay Care Trust

Overall score 57

	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Social care</i>
Information	63	72	58
Base	244	242	83
Assesment	73	76	—
Base	135	71	—
Transparency	96	91	—
Base	138	74	—
Participation	57	35	—
Base	137	72	—
Feedback	9	19	10
Base	252	246	90

Source:

Survey of parents' experiences of services provided to disabled children (BMRB).

Footnotes:

1. The overall score for each local authority has been calculated from 15 sub-indicators that reflect parental experience of three sectors (health, education and social care) against each of the five core offer standards (information, transparency, assessment, participation and feedback) for services provided to disabled children.
2. Overall and sub-indicator scores have been calculated on a 0–100 scale with higher scores denoting greater satisfaction with services.
3. Primary care trusts or care trusts are listed when coterminous with local authority.
4. The base is the number of respondents included in each sub-indicator score.
5. “—” represents social care sub-indicators where bases were less than 30. In these cases the relevant national sub-indicator scores from table 104b were imputed to calculate the overall score for each local authority.

8.1.14 *The Departmental Report 2009 states that a baseline for assessment of DSO indicator 1.1 (Self-reported measure of people's overall health) will be established in spring 2009 (p. 251). Could the Department now provide details of this baseline and the related data? (Q105)*

Answer

1. The baseline for assessment of DSO indicator 1.1 is the percentage of the adult population living in private households in England who in 2008 described their health, in general, as being very good or good.

2. In 2008, some 76 per cent of the adult population in England described their health, in general, as being very good or good. Self-reported general health was higher in London and the south east, and lower in the north east. **Table 105** provides a breakdown of percentage figures for self-reported general health by English region.

3. Baseline data were published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in June 2009, in a statistical release on the Place Survey 2008, England:
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/placesurvey2008>

Table 105
PERCENTAGE DESCRIBING HEALTH IN GENERAL
AS VERY GOOD OR GOOD BY GOVERNMENT
OFFICE REGION AND ENGLAND

<i>Region</i>	<i>Percentage of adult population describing health in general as very good or good</i>
North East ⁽¹⁾	70%
North West	73%
Yorkshire & the Humber	73%
East Midlands	74%
West Midlands	73%
East of England	77%
London ⁽¹⁾	79%
South East ⁽¹⁾	79%
South West	77%
England	76%

Source:

Health Improvement Analytical Team, DH (Place Survey 2008, England).

Footnotes:

1. The difference between the results for the north east, and for London and the south east, is statistically significant at the 95% level.
2. Data quality : Each local council is responsible for running the Place Survey in their local area, using a core questionnaire and technical manual supplied by the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG). The manual sets out eight common standards that local councils need to meet in conducting the survey. According to CLG, there is no evidence that any particular localities were under-represented, though response rates in some areas were low. Following a quality review of the survey conducted by CLG, provisional results and confidence intervals were revised.

8.1.15 *Given that the performance data on Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (sub-measure under DSO indicator 1.4/PSA indicator 12.4) are for the third quarter of 2008–09 (ie October–December 2008), can the Department explain how this has been used to assess performance as “improved” against a baseline established at December 2008, as stated in the Departmental Report 2009 (p. 249)? (Q106)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 106**.
2. The first quarter for which data was collected where primary care trusts (PCTs) reported a score from one to four for each of the four sub-indicators was 2008–09, quarter 1 (April to June 2008). The quarter 1, 2 and 3 figures showed steady improvement and in December 2008 the current baseline was set. The quarter 4 (January to March 2009) figure showed further improvement.

Table 106

PSA INDICATOR 12.4: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES,
2008–09 QUARTER 1 TO QUARTER 4

PCT code	PCT name	Is PCT fully compliant on all four sub-indicators ^{(1)(2) ?}			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	England (number of PCTs fully compliant)	20	24	33	40
	England (% of PCTs fully compliant)	13.2%	15.8%	21.7%	26.3%
5HG	Ashton, Leigh and Wigan Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5C2	Barking and Dagenham Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5A9	Barnet Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5JE	Barnsley Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5ET	Bassetlaw Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5FL	Bath and North East Somerset Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5P2	Bedfordshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5QG	Berkshire East Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5QF	Berkshire West Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
TAK	Bexley Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PG	Birmingham East And North Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5CC	Blackburn with Darwen Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5HP	Blackpool Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5HQ	Bolton Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5NY	Bradford And Airedale Primary Care Trust	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5K5	Brent Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5LQ	Brighton and Hove City Primary Care Trust	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5QJ	Bristol Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5A7	Bromley Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5QD	Buckinghamshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5JX	Bury Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5J6	Calderdale Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PP	Cambridgeshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5K7	Camden Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5NP	Central And Eastern Cheshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NG	Central Lancashire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5C3	City and Hackney Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5QP	Cornwall And Isles Of Scilly Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5ND	County Durham Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5MD	Coventry Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5K9	Croydon Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NE	Cumbria Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5J9	Darlington Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5N7	Derby City Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5N6	Derbyshire County Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5QQ	Devon Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5N5	Doncaster Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5QM	Dorset Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PE	Dudley Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5HX	Ealing Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5P3	East And North Hertfordshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NH	East Lancashire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NW	East Riding Of Yorkshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5P7	East Sussex Downs And Weald Primary Care Trust	Yes	No	No	No
5QA	Eastern And Coastal Kent Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5C1	Enfield Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5KF	Gateshead Primary Care Trust	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5QH	Gloucestershire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PR	Great Yarmouth And Waveney Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5A8	Greenwich Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NM	Halton And St Helens Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5H1	Hammersmith and Fulham Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5QC	Hampshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5C9	Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5K6	Harrow Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5D9	Hartlepool Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5P8	Hastings And Rother Primary Care Trust	Yes	No	No	No
5A4	Havering Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5MX	Heart of Birmingham Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5CN	Herefordshire Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5NQ	Heywood, Middleton And Rochdale Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5AT	Hillingdon Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5HY	Hounslow Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NX	Hull Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5QT	Isle Of Wight NHS Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5K8	Islington Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5LA	Kensington and Chelsea Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5A5	Kingston Primary Care Trust	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5N2	Kirklees Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5J4	Knowsley Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5LD	Lambeth Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes

Table 106 (cont'd)

PSA INDICATOR 12.4: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, 2008–09 QUARTER 1 TO QUARTER 4

PCT code	PCT name	Is PCT fully compliant on all four sub-indicators ^{(1) (2) ?}			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
5N1	Leeds Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5PC	Leicester City Primary Care Trust	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5PA	Leicestershire County And Rutland Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5LF	Lewisham Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5N9	Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NL	Liverpool Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5GC	Luton Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NT	Manchester Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5L3	Medway Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PX	Mid Essex Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5KM	Middlesbrough Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5CQ	Milton Keynes Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5D7	Newcastle Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5C5	Newham Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5QN	NHS Bournemouth And Poole	No	No	No	No
5M3	NHS Walsall	No	No	No	No
5PQ	Norfolk Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PW	North East Essex Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
TAN	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	No	No	No	No
5NF	North Lancashire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5EF	North Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5M8	North Somerset Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PH	North Staffordshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5D8	North Tyneside Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NV	North Yorkshire And York Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PD	Northamptonshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
TAC	Northumberland Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5EM	Nottingham City Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5N8	Nottinghamshire County Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5J5	Oldham Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5QE	Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5PN	Peterborough Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5F1	Plymouth Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NA	Redbridge Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5QR	Redcar And Cleveland Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5M6	Richmond and Twickenham Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5H8	Rotherham Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5F5	Salford Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PF	Sandwell Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NJ	Sefton Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5N4	Sheffield Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5M2	Shropshire County Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TAM	Solihull Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5QL	Somerset Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5M1	South Birmingham Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5P1	South East Essex Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5A3	South Gloucestershire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PK	South Staffordshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5KG	South Tyneside Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5PY	South West Essex Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5L1	Southampton City Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	Yes
5LE	Southwark Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5F7	Stockport Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5E1	Stockton on Tees Teaching Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PJ	Stoke On Trent Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PT	Suffolk Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5KL	Sunderland Teaching Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5P5	Surrey Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	No	No
5M7	Sutton and Merton Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5K3	Swindon Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5LH	Tameside and Glossop Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5MK	Telford and Wrekin Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TAL	Torbay Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5C4	Tower Hamlets Primary Care Trust	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5NR	Trafford Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5N3	Wakefield District Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NC	Waltham Forest Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5LG	Wandsworth Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5J2	Warrington Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PM	Warwickshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PV	West Essex Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5P4	West Hertfordshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No

Table 106 (cont'd)

PSA INDICATOR 12.4: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, 2008–09 QUARTER 1 TO QUARTER 4

PCT code	PCT name	Is PCT fully compliant on all four sub-indicators ^{(1) (2)} ?			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
5P9	West Kent Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5P6	West Sussex Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NN	Western Cheshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5LC	Westminster Primary Care Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5QK	Wiltshire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5NK	Wirral Primary Care Trust	No	No	Yes	Yes
5MV	Wolverhampton City Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No
5PL	Worcestershire Primary Care Trust	No	No	No	No

Source:

Knowledge & Intelligence, DH (Vital Signs Monitoring Returns).

Footnotes:

1. The four sub-indicators are:
 - (i) Has a full range of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) for children and young people with learning disabilities been commissioned?
 - (ii) Do 16 and 17 year olds who require mental health services have access to services and accommodation appropriate to their age and level of maturity?
 - (iii) Are arrangements in place to ensure that 24 hour cover is available to meet urgent mental health needs of children and young people and for a specialist mental health assessment to be undertaken within 24 hours or the next working day where indicated?
 - (iv) Is a full range of early intervention support services delivered in universal settings and through targeted services for children experiencing mental health problems commissioned by the Local Authority and PCT in partnership?
2. "Yes" if PCT reported a score of 4 on each of the sub-indicators listed in note 1, indicating protocols and plans are in place and are fully implemented.

8.1.16 *DSO indicator 1.8 (Preparedness against pandemic influenza) is a new indicator. The Departmental Report 2009 states that "NHS organisations are reviewing the pandemic influenza plans put in place by December 2008 via a self-assessment, with results due in spring 2009" (p. 250). Is the Department now able to supply these results? What has been the cost of preparing for the flu pandemic? (Q107)*

Answer

NHS self-assessment results

1. The outbreak of influenza A (H1N1) in April 2009 interrupted the SHA and PCT self-assessment process. NHS and Department of Health resources that would, in normal circumstances, have been allocated to collecting and validating these assessments, are currently being directed towards managing the current outbreak and ensuring that the Department and NHS are fully prepared for any potentially more severe outbreak over the autumn or winter.

2. The response to the swine flu pandemic by the NHS demonstrates that pandemic flu plans are already in action and are working well.

3. Diverting resources both within the Department of Health and across the NHS to complete the analysis would not be a good use of resources at this time. However, the Department has a full programme of work, led by the National Director for NHS Flu Resilience, to ensure NHS Flu Pandemic Plans fully reflect the current understanding of the influenza A (H1N1) virus. This includes a programme of testing of plans to be coordinated by the ten SHAs across England, the results of which will succeed the audit.

4. This work is already underway and should be completed by early autumn. A summary report on each of the ten exercises will be prepared for sign off by each SHA prior to submission to the National Director for NHS Flu Resilience. Copies of these reports will be placed in the House of Commons Library.

Cost of preparing for the flu pandemic

5. The preparedness costs over a number of years have principally been based on the stockpiling of drugs and the advance purchase agreements for pandemic vaccines. Contracts have now been signed to procure the pandemic vaccines. In terms of central drug stock expenditure for England, the costs of preparing for the pandemic will be around £1 billion. The Department is not able to provide a detailed breakdown of this number due to confidentiality clauses in its contracts with the various suppliers.

8.1.17 *DSO indicator 1.11 (Proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing bed for rehabilitation who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme three months after the date of their discharge from hospital) is a new indicator; however, the Departmental Report 2009 gave no details of how the Department planned to measure progress, as such plans were yet to be finalised (p. 251). Is the Department now able to say how it plans to measure progress against this indicator? (Q108)*

Answer

1. Progress of this new indicator will be measured using the annual collection of data from councils with adult social services responsibilities. There is no historical data but provisional data were published on 13 August 2009 and final data will be made available in early 2010.

2. The data showed 78.1% of people aged 65 and over were still at home 91 days following discharge from hospital into rehabilitation/intermediate care where the intention was for the client to return to their own home.

8.1.18 *DSO indicator 1.13/PSA indicator 12.3 relates to levels of childhood obesity. Can the Department provide a historical series of annual data from the Health Survey for England on the prevalence of childhood obesity, to enable the Committee to assess long-term trends? (Q109)*

Answer

1. The Health Survey for England (HSE) provides annual data on the prevalence of overweight and obesity among children aged 2 to 15 years old. **Table 109** shows data since 1995, from the HSE, on children aged 2 to 10 so that the Committee may assess trends in relation to child obesity and the PSA indicator for child obesity.

2. This data can also be downloaded at table 4, which is available at the following link: <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles-related-surveys/health-survey-for-england>.

3. The estimated prevalence of obesity among 2- to 10-year-olds has been an upward trend since 1995. In the most recent year's data (2007), estimated prevalence has remained the same as figures in 2006 at 15.5%. It follows a fall from 17.3% in 2005. Taken together, this suggests that obesity is growing at a slower rate than previously estimated. "There are indications that the trend in obesity prevalence may have begun to flatten out over the last two to three years" (NHS Information Centre). Confirmation of this change will require at least one more year's data.

Ministerial statement

The Minister of State, Department of Health (Gillian Merron MP): On the 19 November 2009, the NHS Information Centre issued the following errata statement:

"As a result of a detailed validation carried out during the production of the Health Survey for England (HSE), 2008, the following error has been identified in the Health Survey for England series. The error pertains to childhood obesity data for the years 1995 to 2007 inclusive and will affect all publications during these years.

Between 1995 and 2007 there was an error which meant that small numbers of children that should have been classified as either 'overweight' or 'obese' were omitted from these categories because of rounding of age and body mass index (BMI) thresholds. The revised percentages of those who were overweight in each year differ by 0.1 to 0.8 percentage points and for those who were obese in each year they differ by 0.1 to 1.1 percentage points from those originally published, and 0.3% to 1.2% of children in each year were misclassified. In no cases were results significantly different from those presented previously.

An updated version of the following latest trend table for 1995 to 2007 has therefore been published: children table 4, children's overweight and obesity prevalence, by survey year, age-group and sex.

This table gives revised figures from the trend tables for 1995 to 2007, as included both in the main reports and separate trend table publications.

References to these figures within the publications have not been corrected, as the changes are small and will be corrected in the next HSE report which is expected to be published in December 2009. Figures within the reports, referring to the children's categories of overweight or obese may be slightly different, but none are significantly different. All figures in the Health Survey for England 2008 (expected to be published on 17 December 2009), main report and trend tables will be calculated using the correct methodology and the time series data for 1995 to 2007 will all be updated using the correct methodology".

While the data error is unfortunate, we are confident that the data on childhood obesity have been updated and will be reported accurately in future. Our predictions for childhood obesity remain the same.

A copy of the table has been placed in the Library.

Table 109 (revised)
CHILDREN'S OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY PREVALENCE, BY SURVEY YEAR

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ⁽¹⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007
Children aged 2 to 10													
Overweight	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	13.8%	14.0%	12.8%	15.2%	13.5%	14.6%	14.8%	14.6%	12.8%	13.6%
Obese	10.1%	10.9%	11.1%	11.9%	14.9%	12.1%	13.3%	15.8%	14.1%	14.6%	17.3%	15.5%	15.5%
Overweight including obese	23.1%	23.7%	23.8%	25.7%	28.8%	24.9%	28.5%	29.3%	28.7%	29.4%	31.9%	28.3%	29.2%

Source:

The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Health Survey for England)

Footnotes:

1. All years were weighted to adjust for the probability of selection, and from 2003 non-response weighting was also applied.

8.1.19 *Can the Department supply provisional data on prevalence of breastfeeding at age 6–8-weeks by PCT for the first three quarters of 2008–09, and any more recent data on this that are available (PSA indicator 12.1/ DSO indicator 1.16)? How does the Department explain the extremely large variance in prevalence between PCTs (ranging from 13% to 78%), as noted in the Departmental Report 2009 (p. 253), and what is being done to reduce this? (Q110)*

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 110**.

2. Patterns of ethnicity, socio-economic factors, and educational attainment, as well as localised improvements in the standard of care and support offered to breastfeeding mothers, all impact on breastfeeding prevalence. This leads to wide regional and interregional variation in breastfeeding rates.

3. More affluent PCTs are likely to have higher breastfeeding rates than PCTs with greater proportions of young families and/or a lower socio-economic status. Breastfeeding is an indicator of health inequalities, with initiation and prevalence rates being particularly low for disadvantaged white women, particularly teenage women, and lone parents. For lone parents and teenage mothers, maternal ethnic origin and educational attainment are even more strongly associated with inequalities in breastfeeding initiation than socio-economic status. The women who are least likely to start breastfeeding also have a faster drop off rate. Studies indicated that, by week six, 68% of women who stayed in education past the age of 16 were still breastfeeding compared with 27% who left education at 16 or younger.

4. Women from black and minority ethnic cultures are more likely to at least partially breastfeed, though rates of exclusive breastfeeding are generally lower for Asian and African mothers than for white mothers. The influence of the community has also been shown to be important for breastfeeding practices. For example, white lone mothers are more likely to start breastfeeding if resident in areas with a predominantly ethnic minority community, indicating a peer influence of living in a community with high breastfeeding prevalence. For every additional five years living in the UK, black and minority ethnic mothers are 5% less likely to breastfeed for at least four months.

Table 110
INFANTS BEING BREASTFED AT 6 TO 8 WEEKS AS A PERCENTAGE
OF ALL THOSE DUE A CHECK

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 1</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 2</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 3</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 4</i>
5ND	County Durham PCT	23.0%	26.7%	26.6%	25.1%
5J9	Darlington PCT	35.7%	31.9%	32.9%	34.0%
5KF	Gateshead PCT				
5D9	Hartlepool PCT	19.9%	19.9%	19.1%	18.1%
5KM	Middlesbrough PCT			24.6%	25.8%
5D7	Newcastle PCT	33.9%			45.9%
5E1	North Tees PCT			28.5%	25.0%
5D8	North Tyneside PCT	37.9%	37.8%		38.3%
TAC	Northumberland Care Trust		43.7%	41.0%	
5QR	Redcar And Cleveland PCT				21.1%
5KG	South Tyneside PCT				
5KL	Sunderland Teaching PCT				
5HG	Ashton, Leigh And Wigan PCT	18.5%	15.2%	13.4%	14.7%
5CC	Blackburn With Darwen PCT				
5HP	Blackpool PCT	16.1%	18.7%	21.9%	21.4%
5HQ	Bolton PCT				
5JX	Bury PCT				
5NP	Central And Eastern Cheshire PCT	34.7%	34.7%		36.7%
5NG	Central Lancashire PCT	32.9%	36.7%	37.1%	30.5%
5NE	Cumbria PCT				31.9%
5NH	East Lancashire PCT	31.2%	41.6%	41.1%	41.6%
5NM	Halton And St Helens PCT	19.3%	12.1%	17.3%	16.6%
5NQ	Heywood, Middleton And Rochdale PCT				32.8%
5J4	Knowsley PCT	16.9%	11.7%	13.0%	12.8%
5NL	Liverpool PCT		21.4%	23.2%	25.7%
5NT	Manchester PCT				
5NF	North Lancashire PCT		32.7%	29.7%	28.0%
5J5	Oldham PCT				
5F5	Salford PCT				
5NJ	Sefton PCT			29.7%	27.8%
5F7	Stockport PCT			45.5%	56.0%
5LH	Tameside And Glossop PCT	22.8%	25.3%	32.7%	32.3%
5NR	Trafford PCT	52.0%	52.4%	52.5%	50.3%
5J2	Warrington PCT	12.1%			
5NN	Western Cheshire PCT				
5NK	Wirral PCT	27.2%	28.9%	27.1%	28.9%
5JE	Barnsley PCT		29.5%	30.7%	33.4%
5NY	Bradford And Airedale PCT	45.3%	51.1%	47.9%	44.4%
5J6	Calderdale PCT	35.5%	41.7%	37.9%	
5N5	Doncaster PCT				
5NW	East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT	38.8%	42.0%	44.1%	40.6%

Table 110 (cont'd)

INFANTS BEING BREASTFED AT 6 TO 8 WEEKS AS A PERCENTAGE
OF ALL THOSE DUE A CHECK

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 1</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 2</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 3</i>	<i>2008–09 Quarter 4</i>
5NX	Hull PCT		34.2%	32.4%	
5N2	Kirklees PCT				
5N1	Leeds PCT	48.5%	46.2%	42.8%	41.0%
TAN	North East Lincolnshire PCT				
5EF	North Lincolnshire PCT	21.8%	27.6%	33.9%	28.5%
5NV	North Yorkshire And York PCT				
5H8	Rotherham PCT				
5N4	Sheffield PCT				44.9%
5N3	Wakefield District PCT		30.1%	32.8%	34.3%
5ET	Bassetlaw PCT				26.1%
5N7	Derby City PCT			39.0%	32.2%
5N6	Derbyshire County PCT	40.6%	47.1%	42.1%	45.2%
5PC	Leicester City PCT				46.7%
5PA	Leicestershire County And Rutland PCT				40.7%
5N9	Lincolnshire PCT	39.8%	40.0%		40.4%
5PD	Northamptonshire PCT			44.4%	44.3%
5EM	Nottingham City PCT	39.7%	38.8%	40.4%	42.0%
5N8	Nottinghamshire County PCT	39.3%			
5PG	Birmingham East And North PCT				
5MD	Coventry Teaching PCT				
5PE	Dudley PCT				28.6%
5MX	Heart Of Birmingham Teaching PCT				
5CN	Herefordshire PCT	51.1%	50.6%	52.0%	49.1%
5PH	North Staffordshire PCT	31.4%			
5PF	Sandwell PCT				
5M2	Shropshire County PCT	41.5%	42.5%		40.5%
TAM	Solihull Care Trust				
5M1	South Birmingham PCT	40.4%	44.7%	42.8%	35.5%
5PK	South Staffordshire PCT			33.4%	32.2%
5PJ	Stoke On Trent PCT	27.3%	24.4%		24.3%
5MK	Telford And Wrekin PCT	33.0%	32.8%		33.3%
5M3	Walsall Teaching PCT	24.9%			
5PM	Warwickshire PCT				43.6%
5MV	Wolverhampton City PCT			33.0%	34.5%
5PL	Worcestershire PCT			40.2%	
5P2	Bedfordshire PCT	41.2%			44.7%
5PP	Cambridgeshire PCT				
5P3	East And North Hertfordshire PCT				
5PR	Great Yarmouth And Waveney PCT	38.6%	30.5%	36.6%	33.8%
5GC	Luton PCT				47.8%
5PX	Mid Essex PCT		51.2%	50.0%	50.9%
5PQ	Norfolk PCT	48.2%			
5PW	North East Essex PCT	44.3%	46.0%	42.6%	45.9%
5PN	Peterborough PCT			55.4%	44.5%
5P1	South East Essex PCT	52.6%	52.0%	39.9%	37.7%
5PY	South West Essex PCT				
5PT	Suffolk PCT	37.7%	23.1%	47.3%	42.7%
5PV	West Essex PCT				
5P4	West Hertfordshire PCT				
5C2	Barking And Dagenham PCT				
5A9	Barnet PCT				60.6%
TAK	Bexley Care Trust				
5K5	Brent Teaching PCT				
5A7	Bromley PCT				
5K7	Camden PCT	81.3%			75.2%
5C3	City And Hackney Teaching PCT			70.0%	71.1%
5K9	Croydon PCT	52.0%	51.2%	62.1%	64.5%
5HX	Ealing PCT				
5C1	Enfield PCT				60.4%
5A8	Greenwich Teaching PCT				58.2%
5H1	Hammersmith And Fulham PCT	65.2%	70.8%	81.4%	75.6%
5C9	Haringey Teaching PCT	62.0%			65.9%
5K6	Harrow PCT				63.5%
5A4	Havering PCT				
5AT	Hillingdon PCT		54.4%	50.3%	49.9%
5HY	Hounslow PCT				
5K8	Islington PCT				
5LA	Kensington And Chelsea PCT	76.0%	80.8%	78.2%	79.4%
5A5	Kingston PCT	74.9%	74.8%	74.5%	81.5%
5LD	Lambeth PCT				83.1%
5LF	Lewisham PCT	68.5%	63.7%	71.8%	66.6%
5C5	Newham PCT				
5NA	Redbridge PCT				58.9%
5M6	Richmond And Twickenham PCT				70.6%
5LE	Southwark PCT	53.8%			68.4%
5M7	Sutton And Merton PCT				

Table 110 (cont'd)

INFANTS BEING BREASTFED AT 6 TO 8 WEEKS AS A PERCENTAGE
OF ALL THOSE DUE A CHECK

Organisation code	Organisation name	2008–09 Quarter 1	2008–09 Quarter 2	2008–09 Quarter 3	2008–09 Quarter 4
5C4	Tower Hamlets PCT				62.8%
5NC	Waltham Forest PCT				
5LG	Wandsworth PCT	74.8%	78.6%	76.7%	71.0%
5LC	Westminster PCT		76.8%	78.7%	75.7%
5LQ	Brighton And Hove City PCT			66.9%	71.0%
5P7	East Sussex Downs And Weald PCT				50.1%
5QA	Eastern And Coastal Kent PCT				
5P8	Hastings And Rother PCT				
5L3	Medway PCT				
5P5	Surrey PCT				
5P9	West Kent PCT				42.6%
5P6	West Sussex PCT				
5QG	Berkshire East PCT			53.5%	
5QF	Berkshire West PCT				
5QD	Buckinghamshire PCT	53.0%	75.0%	66.0%	60.3%
5QC	Hampshire PCT				
5QT	Isle Of Wight NHS Pct	45.5%	43.1%	40.4%	44.1%
5CQ	Milton Keynes PCT		52.7%	57.9%	51.4%
5QE	Oxfordshire PCT	65.1%	53.6%	51.4%	60.8%
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT		41.3%	42.4%	40.0%
5L1	Southampton City PCT		45.8%		
5FL	Bath And North East Somerset PCT				49.5%
5QN	Bournemouth And Poole PCT	45.7%	47.9%	47.4%	50.1%
5QJ	Bristol PCT	50.4%	49.3%	48.6%	50.7%
5QP	Cornwall And Isles Of Scilly PCT				
5QQ	Devon PCT				47.1%
5QM	Dorset PCT	51.9%	56.8%		55.6%
5QH	Gloucestershire PCT			38.5%	38.9%
5M8	North Somerset PCT	42.8%	39.3%	44.4%	44.1%
5F1	Plymouth Teaching PCT				
5QL	Somerset PCT	44.6%	48.6%	43.2%	47.0%
5A3	South Gloucestershire PCT	44.9%	45.2%	48.6%	44.0%
5K3	Swindon PCT				40.1%
TAL	Torbay Care Trust		32.5%	28.9%	35.7%
5QK	Wiltshire PCT				

Source:

Health Improvement Analytical Team, DH (Vital Signs Monitoring Return (VSMR)).

Footnotes:

1. Blank cells indicate that figure has been suppressed due to data quality concerns because the number of infants whose breastfeeding status was recorded was less than 85% of the number of infants due a check or because the information supplied did not tally with other, published information.

8.1.20 In respect of PSA indicator 13.3/DSO indicator 1.17 (Emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people aged 0 to 17 years (per 1,000 population)) the Departmental Report 2009 notes “improvement” in 2007–08 compared to the baseline data from 2006–07; however, the 2007–08 figure is higher than those for any of the three years prior to the baseline (p. 254). Why was 2006–07 chosen as a baseline for this indicator? Are the data for 2008–09 available yet? (Q111)

Answer

1. The year 2006–07 was chosen as the baseline for this indicator as this was the most recent year for which final published data was available at the time when the definition of the indicator was first finalised and the revised PSA Delivery Agreement was published (April 2008).

2. Provisional data for 2008–09 is given in table 111, along with adjusted provisional data to illustrate what the rates would be if the magnitude of the deficiencies in data reported in 2007–08 were to be replicated in 2008–09.

Table 111

PSA INDICATOR 13.3: EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS PER 10,000 POPULATION
AGED 0–17 YEARS CAUSED BY UNINTENTIONAL AND DELIBERATE
INJURY, BY CAUSE GROUP

Year	All causes	Accidents	All non-accidental causes	Intentional self-harm	Complications due to medical & surgical care	Assault	Other non-accidental causes
2003–04	116.1	94.2	21.9	9.9	7.2	3.7	1.1
2004–05	116.2	94.1	22.1	10.0	7.1	3.9	1.1
2005–06	120.6	96.5	24.1	11.5	7.4	4.2	1.1
2006–07	123.1	98.0	25.1	11.5	8.0	4.5	1.0
2007–08	121.5	95.6	26.0	12.2	8.8	4.1	1.0
2008–09 provisional ⁽¹⁾	117.3	91.8	25.6	11.4	9.5	3.8	0.9
2008–09 adjusted provisional ⁽²⁾	120.9	94.4	26.5	11.8	9.8	3.9	0.9

Source:

NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (Hospital Episode Statistics).

Footnotes:

1. The data is provisional and may contain data coverage and quality problems for which no adjustments have been made. Data may have been collected before complete data could be provided by the NHS. Counts produced from provisional data are likely to be lower than those generated for the same period in the final dataset. This shortfall will be most pronounced in the final month of the latest period, ie June for quarter 1 data collection, September for quarter 2 and so on. It is also probable that clinical data are not complete, which may in particular affect the last two months of any given period. There may also be a variety of errors due to coding inconsistencies that have not yet been investigated and corrected.

2. Provisional data has been adjusted to provide an illustration of what the figures would be if the magnitude of the deficiencies in data reported in 2007–08 were to be replicated in 2008–09.

8.1.21 *The Departmental Report 2009 states that on PSA indicator 16.4/DSO indicator 1.20 (Proportion of adults with moderate to severe learning disabilities known to councils with adult social services responsibilities in settled accommodation) “The Department has identified resources in 2009–10 for the regional level to help deliver accommodation outcomes for the learning disability client group” (p 255). Similarly, regarding DSO indicator 1.21/PSA indicator 16.7 (Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment) it has also identified resources for 2009–10 to deliver employment outcomes for the mental health client group regionally (ibid.). Could the Department provided details of these resources? (Q112)*

Answer

1. The Department of Health’s programme of regional delivery for PSA16 in 2009–10 has two key elements:

- £4 million funding for Deputy Regional Directors (DRDs) for Social Care and Partnership; and
- £5 million funding for SHAs to support delivery of DH PSA 16 indicators.

2. The DRD funding is approximately £400,000 per region with some variation based on the number of local authorities within a region. Most of the funding is going towards establishing a PSA 16 team in each region to support delivery on the four indicators for which the Department of Health is responsible. Some regions are focusing more on specific indicators. Within each region money has also been reserved for regional teams to undertake work with specific local authority areas.

3. The Department is not able to direct SHA funding. Nevertheless, the Department has provided some guidance on ways in which money might be spent. The Department is currently working with SHAs to confirm spending plans.

8.1.22 *The Departmental Report 2009 notes a decline in progress on DSO indicator 2.38 (Patient and user-reported measure of respect and dignity in their treatment), using 2007 data compared to baseline data from 2002 (p 258). Data for 2008 from the National Patients Survey were due to be published in May 2009; is the Department now able to supply these data? (Q113)*

Answer

1. The information in *Departmental Report 2009* is taken from the Care Quality Commission’s NHS National Patient Survey Programme. The data are published and are considered to be a sound and robust source. The latest information is derived from a survey conducted among adult in-patients: fieldwork was conducted in autumn 2008 (with patients receiving their treatment in summer 2008). Results were published in May 2009, and the figures for this indicator are shown in **table 113**. As can be seen, the percentage of respondents saying they were “always” treated with respect and dignity is high and has changed very little over time: the 2008 figure is identical to the 2002 figure at 79%.

Table 113

OVERALL, DO YOU FEEL YOU WERE TREATED WITH RESPECT AND DIGNITY WHILST IN HOSPITAL?

	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008
Yes, always	79%	79%	78%	78%	79%
Yes, sometimes	18%	18%	18%	19%	18%
No	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Number of respondents	92,961	79,008	79,030	74,873	71,184

Source:

National NHS patient survey programme—Survey of adult in-patients 2008.

8.1.23 *There are four remaining targets from previous spending reviews (CSR 1998, SR 2002, and SR 2004), with six underlying indicators, which have either not been subsumed into CSR 2007 or not been already met. Performance against all these targets has been reported as subject to “slippage”, not only in the Departmental Report 2009 (pp. 262–3), but also the previous year’s Departmental Report and the 2008 Autumn Performance Report. Can the Department state in respect of each of these four targets what is being done to address this continued “slippage”? The relative gap in life expectancy at birth between England as a whole and the fifth of local authorities with the lowest life expectancy (SR 2002 target 11) has widened significantly in the period 2005–07, compared to the baseline data for the period 1997–99 (particularly among women, where the gap has widened by 12%). Why has there been such a dramatic widening in the life expectancy gap in this case? Can the Department supply runs of historical data for CSR 1998 targets 3 and 4, so the Committee can assess long-term trends in progress towards these targets? (Q114)*

Answer

Health inequalities targets—relationship between spearhead areas and bottom quintile for life expectancy

1. The first ever national health inequalities targets were introduced in 2001. One was to narrow the gap in life expectancy at birth between the bottom quintile (the fifth of local authorities with lowest life expectancy) and the England average (SR2002 target 11). As part of the Spending Review in 2004, a target was introduced to narrow the gap in life expectancy between the fifth of areas with the “worst health and deprivation indicators” (the spearhead group) and the England average. New inequalities elements were added to the cancer and cardiovascular disease mortality targets enabling all these to be based on the spearhead group rather than separate quintiles.

2. There is considerable overlap between the bottom quintile areas and the spearhead group. At present, of the 71 local authorities in the bottom quintiles, for males 60 are in the spearhead group, and for females, 57 are. In terms of population, 88% of males, and 87% of females in the bottom quintile are in the spearhead group. The bottom quintile changes each year. Adopting the spearhead group allows the Department to improve delivery for both targets through focused support in these fixed areas.

Action to meet the inequalities targets

3. NHS expenditure is at record levels and deprivation is reflected in NHS financial allocations. As deprivation is a feature of areas in the spearhead group and in the bottom quintile, allocations on this basis support the SR2004 and SR2002 life expectancy targets. *Health Inequalities: Progress and Next Steps* (2008) announced £34 million additional spending for health inequalities programmes in 2008–09, including £19 million to support local communities in disadvantaged areas working to improve life expectancy and reduce infant mortality quickly in support of the national target.

4. Health inequalities has been retained as a key priority for the NHS in the Operating Framework 2009–10. All age all cause mortality, as a proxy for life expectancy, is an indicator in both the *NHS Operating Framework* “Vital Signs” and the local authority Local Area Agreement National Indicator Set aligning incentives for the NHS and local government.

5. The Department has identified the interventions that will impact most on life expectancy and infant mortality within the target timescale. The Department’s focus is to provide local areas with the targeted support and tools they need to systematically tackle inequalities with sufficient scale in order to meet the national target. The key interventions for both the SR2004 spearhead life expectancy, and the SR2002 lowest quintile life expectancy targets would be the same.

6. A range of National Support Teams (NSTs) with an inequalities focus, are providing tailored, intensive assistance to disadvantaged areas. The NSTs with a particular role in supporting the inequalities targets are: the Health Inequalities NST, Infant Mortality NST, Tobacco Control NST, Teenage Pregnancy NST and Alcohol NST. The Health Inequalities NST has been expanded enabling it to offer to visit all spearheads by summer 2009 and the Infant Mortality NST is focusing on the 43 local authority areas with highest infant mortality rates in routine and manual groups.

7. The *Health Inequalities Intervention Tools* jointly developed by the Association of Public Health Observatories and the Department of Health, are designed to help PCTs and local authorities, including spearheads and all areas in the bottom quintile for life expectancy, to plan and commission services in order to narrow life expectancy gaps.

8. The *Implementation Plan for Reducing Health Inequalities in Infant Mortality* (2007) underpins the work of the Infant Mortality NST. It identifies the specific interventions needed to meet the target and promotes effective action, including through good practice.

Widening gap in life expectancy

9. Life expectancy is at record levels including in the spearhead group as a whole and in the fifth of local authority areas with the lowest life expectancy as a whole. However, improvements have been greater on average in more advantaged areas, meaning the life expectancy gaps have not narrowed.

10. The reasons for the widening life expectancy gap are complex and not fully understood. The Department has partitioned the life expectancy gap between the spearhead group and the average by age and disease to help understand the drivers. This analysis was sent to the Health Select Committee in a memorandum entitled *A DH note on widening life expectancy gap between England and the Spearhead Group* on 18 March 2008 as part of the inquiry into health inequalities. The Department would not expect to see different results if the age and disease partitioning was revised with 2005–07 data or if the lowest quintile life expectancy areas were compared with England. This therefore remains our best knowledge of what is driving the life expectancy gap.

CSR 1998 accident targets

11. Data showing the age groups and types of accidents responsible for the slippage against CSR 1998 targets 3 and 4 are provided in **tables 114a to 114d**.

12. Latest data for 2005–07 (three-year average) for CSR 1998 target 4 (reduction in the death rate from accidents) is the same as at the baseline (1995–97), having increased slightly above the baseline rate in the intervening years.

13. Despite the slippage, the latest data show a continuing reduction in accident death rates in age bands under 15 and 15 to 24 years. Serious accidental injury rates among children are also continuing to decrease.

14. Based on data to 2005–07, the 65 and over group continues to account for the main part of the increase in the death rate from accidents. Falls account for the main part of the increase in the death rate from accidents in those over 65.

15. Latest data for the financial year 2006–07 for CSR 1998 target 3 (reduction in the rate of hospital admission for serious accidental injury) show an increase of 3.1% from the baseline (1995–96). As before, the 65 and over group accounts for the main part of the increase in the admission rate. Falls account for nearly three-quarters of admissions for serious accidental injury in the 65 and over group, and are a key factor in the increase in the admission rate.

16. Trend data for CSR 1998 targets 3 and 4 are provided in **table 114e**.

17. The recently published prevention package will raise the local focus on older people's prevention services, for example through improved implementation and quality of services such as falls where challenges still exist.

18. The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence issued, in 2004, clinical guidelines on the assessment and prevention of falls in older people; it has also issued clinical guidelines on the assessment of fracture risk; and published final guidance on the use of drugs to prevent osteoporotic fractures in postmenopausal women both as primary and secondary prevention.

Table 114a
DEATH RATES FROM ACCIDENTS (PER 100,000 POPULATION) ^{(1) (3)}—PROGRESS BY
SELECTED AGE GROUPS

<i>Age group</i>	<i>1995–97</i>	<i>2002–04</i>	<i>2003–05</i>	<i>2004–06</i>	<i>2005–07</i>	<i>% change 1995–97 to 2005–07 ⁽²⁾</i>
Under 15	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	– 40%
15 to 24	17.8	15.2	14.7	14.3	14.0	– 22%
25 to 64	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	– 1%
65 and over	50.1	57.6	59.7	59.7	59.3	+ 18%

Source:

Rates calculated by Health Improvement Analytical Team, Department of Health, based on death registrations and population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Footnotes:

1. Death rates are directly age-standardised to allow for change in the age structure of the population (using the European Standard Population as defined by the World Health Organisation). Rates are for all persons, England. Figures are the average of rates for 3 consecutive calendar years.
2. A percentage change less than 0 is a reduction, greater than 0 is an increase.
3. 1995–97 data coded used ICD9 (codes E800–E928 exc. E870–E879 used for accidents); 2002–04 to 2005–07 data coded using ICD10 (codes V01–X59 used for accidents).
4. Data quality: Death registrations data are National Statistics. The coding system for recording cause of death was changed in 2001 (from ICD9 to ICD10), so there may be small discontinuities in the comparison between the data for 1995–97 and later periods (although any effect is not statistically significant for the comparisons presented). The rates are based on the most up to date series of population estimates published by ONS, but population estimates may be revised from time to time.

Table 114b
DEATH RATES FROM ACCIDENTS AMONG AGES 65 AND OVER (PER
100,000 POPULATION) ^{(1) (3)}—CONTRIBUTION OF SELECTED ACCIDENT CATEGORIES

<i>Accident category</i>	<i>1995–97</i>	<i>2002–04</i>	<i>2003–05</i>	<i>2004–06</i>	<i>2005–07</i>	<i>Change 1995–97 to 2005–07 ⁽²⁾</i>
Land transport	7.8	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.9	– 1.9
Falls	14.1	20.0	21.4	22.5	22.7	+ 8.5
Drowning and submersion	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Smoke, fire and flames	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	– 1.0
Poisoning	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	– 0.2
Other and unspecified incidents	24.3	28.2	29.3	28.7	28.2	+ 3.9

Source:

Rates calculated by Health Improvement Analytical Team, Department of Health, based on death registrations and population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Footnotes:

1. Death rates are directly age-standardised to allow for change in the age structure of the population (using the European Standard Population as defined by the World Health Organisation). Rates are for all persons, England. Figures are the average of rates for 3 consecutive calendar years.
2. Deaths per 100,000. A change less than 0 is a reduction, greater than 0 is an increase. The changes in each accident category sum to the change in the all accidents rate for ages 65 and over.
3. 1995–97 data coded used ICD9 (codes E800–E928 exc. E870–E879 used for accidents); 2002–04 to 2005–07 data coded using ICD10 (codes V01–X59 used for accidents).
4. Data quality: Death registrations data are National Statistics. The coding system for recording cause of death was changed in 2001 (from ICD9 to ICD10), so there may be small discontinuities in the comparison between the data for 1995–97 and later periods (although any effect is not statistically significant for the comparisons presented). The rates are based on the most up to date series of population estimates published by ONS, but population estimates may be revised from time to time.

Table 114c

ADMISSION RATES FOR SERIOUS ACCIDENTAL INJURY (PER 100,000 POPULATION) ^{(1) (3)}—PROGRESS BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS

Age group	1995–96 ⁽⁴⁾	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	% change
						1995–96 to 2006–07 ⁽²⁾
Under 5	131.7	90.2	88.3	84.3	85.2	– 35%
5 to 14	120.8	77.7	76.9	71.9	65.2	– 46%
15 to 64	221.2	226.0	225.3	227.4	220.9	0%
65 and over	1,280.2	1,460.4	1,487.8	1,511.9	1,471.4	+ 15%

Source:

Rates calculated by Health Improvement Analytical Team, Department of Health and National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, based on hospital admissions from Hospital Episode Statistics, The Information Centre for health and social care and population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Footnotes:

1. Admission rates are directly age-standardised rates for all persons, England. Figures are for single financial years.
2. A percentage change less than 0 is a reduction, greater than 0 is an increase.
3. ICD10 codes V01–X59, Y40–Y84 used for all accidents.
4. Figures for 1995–96 are estimates based on trend for subsequent years (due to data quality problems for some areas in 1995–96).
5. Data quality: Hospital Episode Statistics are compiled from data sent by over 300 NHS Trusts and Primary Care Trusts. The Information Centre for health and social care liaises closely with these organisations to encourage submission of complete and valid data and seeks to minimise inaccuracies and the effect of missing and invalid data. Whilst this brings about improvement over time, some shortcomings remain. Serious injury admission figures are adjusted to include estimates of how many injury admission records without a valid cause code relate to unintentional injury. The rates are based on the most up to date series of population estimates published by ONS, but population estimates may be revised from time to time.

Table 114d

ADMISSION RATES FOR SERIOUS ACCIDENTAL INJURY AMONG AGES 65 AND OVER (PER 100,000 POPULATION) ⁽¹⁾—CONTRIBUTION OF SELECTED ACCIDENT CATEGORIES

Accident category	1996–97 ⁽³⁾	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	Change
						1996–97 to 2006–07 ⁽²⁾
Land transport	52.7	48.4	49.9	49.0	45.8	-6.9
Falls	942.1	1,058.4	1,082.4	1,098.6	1,063.4	+ 121.3
Drowning and submersion	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1
Smoke, fire and flames	4.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.6	-2.7
Poisoning	9.7	9.6	9.2	10.8	9.5	-0.2
Other and unspecified incidents	323.8	358.7	360.9	369.4	368.5	+ 44.7

Source:

Rates calculated by Health Improvement Analytical Team, based on hospital admissions from Hospital Episode Statistics, The Information Centre for health and social care and population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Footnotes:

1. Admission rates are directly age-standardised rates for all persons, England. Figures are for single financial years.
2. Admissions per 100,000. A change less than 0 is a reduction, greater than 0 is an increase.
3. Comparison is with 1996–97 rather than 1995–96 due to data quality problems for some areas in 1995–96.
4. Data quality: Hospital Episode Statistics are compiled from data sent by over 300 NHS Trusts and Primary Care Trusts. The Information Centre for health and social care liaises closely with these organisations to encourage submission of complete and valid data and seeks to minimise inaccuracies and the effect of missing and invalid data. Whilst this brings about improvement over time, some shortcomings remain. Serious injury admission figures are adjusted to include estimates of how many injury admission records without a valid cause code relate to unintentional injury. The rates are based on the most up to date series of population estimates published by ONS, but population estimates may be revised from time to time.

Table 114e

DEATH RATES FROM ACCIDENTS, ALL AGES, ENGLAND (PER 100,000 POPULATION)
AND ADMISSION RATES FOR SERIOUS ACCIDENTAL INJURY (PER 100,000 POPULATION),
ALL AGES, ENGLAND—TIME SERIES

<i>Time period</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Accidental injury death rate</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ , <i>all ages, England (deaths per 100,000 population)</i>	<i>Time period</i> ⁽³⁾	<i>Hospital admission rate</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ <i>for serious accidental injury, all ages, England (admissions per 100,000 population)</i>
1988–1990	18.9		
1989–1991	18.7		
1990–1992	18.0		
1991–1993 ⁽⁷⁾	16.9		
1992–1994	16.2		
1993–1995	15.7		
1994–1996	15.5	1995–96 ⁽⁶⁾	315.9
1995–1997	15.8	1996–97	319.3
1996–1998	15.9	1997–98	314.3
1997–1999	16.0	1998–99	319.1
1998–2000	15.9	1999–2000	324.9
1999–2001	15.9	2000–01	313.4
2000–2002	15.9	2001–02	312.7
2001–2003	15.9	2002–03	327.9
2002–2004	15.9	2003–04	330.1
2003–2005	16.0	2004–05	332.5
2004–2006	15.9	2005–06	335.5
2005–2007	15.8	2006–07	325.8

Source:

Rates calculated by Health Improvement Analytical Team, Department of Health and National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, based on hospital admissions from Hospital Episode Statistics, The Information Centre for health and social care, and death registrations and population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Footnotes:

1. Rates are directly age-standardised to allow for change in the age structure of the population (using the European Standard Population as defined by the World Health Organisation).
2. Rolling three calendar year period. Death rates are the average of rates for 3 consecutive calendar years.
3. Single financial year period. Admission rates for serious accidental injury prior to 1995–96 are not directly comparable with data shown in this table.
4. Cause of death is identified using the following ICD codes: for 1999 and 2001 onwards, ICD10 V01–X59; for 1995–1998 and 2000, ICD9 E800–E928 excluding E870–E879.
5. Hospital admissions for accidental injury are identified using ICD10 codes V01–X59, Y40–Y84.
6. Figures for 1995–96 are estimates based on trend for subsequent years (due to data quality problems for some areas in 1995–96).
7. There may be discontinuities between data based on 1993 onwards and earlier data due to changes in the process of coding cause of death.
8. Data quality:
 - i. Death registrations data are National Statistics. The coding system for recording cause of death was changed in 2001 from ICD9 to ICD10 (with 1999 deaths being coded using both ICD9 and ICD10 for comparison), so there may be small discontinuities between data based on 1988–1998 and 2000 and data based on 1999 and 2001 onwards (although any effect is known not to be statistically significant for data from 1993). There may also be discontinuities between data based on 1993 onwards and earlier data due to changes in the process of coding cause of death.
 - ii. Hospital Episode Statistics are compiled from data sent by over 300 NHS Trusts and PCTs. The Information Centre for health and social care liaises closely with these organisations to encourage submission of complete and valid data and seeks to minimise inaccuracies and the effect of missing and invalid data. Whilst this brings about improvement over time, some shortcomings remain. Serious injury admission figures are adjusted to include estimates of how many injury admission records without a valid cause code relate to unintentional injury. The rates are based on the most up to date series of population estimates published by ONS, but population estimates may be revised from time to time.

8.1.24 *The Departmental Report 2009 states that 2008–09 saw the establishment of a new governance system for Departmental PSAs and DSOs; the Performance Committee oversees progress against, and delivery of, the overall Value for Money target alongside oversight of progress against PSAs, DSOs and financial performance (para. 5.66). Could the Department provide information on how often the Performance Committee has met since its inception and what assessments it has carried out under its remit? (Q115)*

Answer

1. The Performance Committee has met seven times since its inception and has ensured that adequate governance arrangements are in place on key Department of Health performance commitments. To this end, the Committee monitors overall PSA performance of those indicators led by the Department, and those that contribute to the delivery of other government department-led PSAs, value for money, critical programmes and projects, and financial targets on behalf of the Departmental Board.

9. Management Consultancy Spend

9.1.1 *What was the average expenditure of NHS bodies, by type of body, on management consultancy in the most recent year for which data are available? (Q116)*

Answer

1. Information on the expenditure by SHAs, PCTs and acute, ambulance and mental health trusts is not presently collected by the Department. In June 2009, the Health Select Committee published its report on *The use of management consultants by the NHS and the Department of Health*. As part of this paper, the Committee asked the department to begin to collect information on the NHS' use of management consultancy.

2. The Department does not lead on the day-to-day running and organisation of health services. The statement of NHS accountability makes clear that all organisations that provide care for NHS patients are responsible for ensuring that their services meet appropriate levels of safety and quality. These principals underpin the Government's vision for the NHS set out in Lord Darzi's NHS Next Stage Review final report—*High Quality Care For All*.

3. Nevertheless, the Government accepts the case made by the Committee and recognises the need to understand the overall expenditure on management consultancy by the NHS. Currently, as part of NHS trust financial returns there is scope for NHS organisations to report their use of management consultancy expenditure. However, at present the level of reporting is neither consistent nor complete across organisations. It is therefore the Department of Health's intention to issue guidance to NHS organisations as part of the financial reporting manual for 2009–10 to bring consistency to this reporting. Based on this, the Department of Health will collate and report the overall expenditure by NHS organisations on management consultancy each year with effect from the financial return for 2009–10.

4. The Government is committed to demonstrating the value achieved on all expenditure and is continuing to look at ways to improve the transparency of all NHS expenditure, including management consultancy. Through this work, it is the Government's intention to continue to improve the detail provided on its use of management consultancy.

9.1.2 *Will the Department list: (a) the management consultants employed by the Department of Health, SHAs, PCTs and acute, ambulance and mental health trusts, indicating the projects they are employed on, their duration, cost and purpose; and (b) the top ten daily rates paid by each category of organisation? (Q117)*

Answer

1. Information on the use of management consultants by the Department of Health is included in **table 117**. The table shows all spend broken for all of the management consultancy organisations who received payments during the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009. The table shows the breakdown of total payment individual suppliers who received a total payment over £100,000 and a consolidated breakdown of the remainder. The Department is not able to show a detailed purpose or duration, these are not collected in the finance systems of the Department from which the figures are derived. Instead, the Department has broken the figures down into the broad category of expenditure.

2. The Department is not able to provide a list of the top daily rates paid to consultants. It is preferred practice for the Department to negotiate costs for a whole piece of work rather than agreeing individual day rates. This process provides protection from the financial risks being exposed if day rate based contracting were used. In these instances, although considered when costing the work, commissions are awarded on a total fixed cost basis which reflects the appropriate skill mix and resource required to deliver the requirement. It is the Department's intention to provide a list of the maximum daily rates quoted on one of the two most frequently accessed consultancy services frameworks by the Department from which individual local competitions are conducted. Suppliers to the agreement have been notified of this intention and a number have objected on the grounds of the commercial sensitivity of the information. The Department is continuing its consultation with the suppliers and on the basis of this and following legal advice, it will inform the committee as soon as a conclusion is reached.

3. Information on the expenditure by SHAs, PCTs and acute, ambulance and mental health trusts is not presently collected by the Department. In June 2009 the Health Select Committee published its report on *The use of management consultants* by the NHS and the Department of Health. As part of this paper, the Committee asked the Department to begin to collect information on the NHS' use of management consultancy.

4. The Government accepts the case made by the Health Select Committee and recognises the need to understand the overall expenditure on management consultancy by the NHS. Currently, as part of NHS trust financial returns there is scope for NHS organisation to report their use of management consultancy expenditure. However, at present the level of reporting is neither consistent nor complete across organisations. It is therefore the Department of Health's intention to issue guidance to NHS organisations as part of the financial reporting manual for 2009–10 to bring consistency to this reporting. Based on this, the Department will collate and report the overall expenditure by NHS organisations on management consultancy each year with effect from the financial return for 2009–10.

5. The Government is committed to demonstrating the value achieved on all expenditure and is continuing to look at ways to improve the transparency of all NHS expenditure, including management consultancy. Through this work, it is the Government's intention to continue to improve the detail provided on its use of management consultancy.

Table 117**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EXPENDITURE ON MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY, 2008–09**

<i>Supplier name</i>	<i>£ million</i>		
	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Financial/ commercial</i>	<i>General Total</i>
Ernst and Young		12.0	12.0
McKinsey and Company			9.0
PA Consulting			4.9
KPMG LLP		4.4	4.4
PWC LLP		3.7	3.7
Analysis Mason			2.8
Deloitte		2.7	2.7
Mouchel Parkman			2.3
Mott MacDonald Ltd			2.2
CapGemini UK PLC			2.1
Morgan Cole	2.0		2.0
Parity			1.9
Quality Business Management Ltd			1.2
Addleshaw Goddard	1.2		1.2
Wragge and Co.	1.0		1.0
The Forster Company			1.0
Serco Consulting			1.0
Irwin Mitchell Solicitors	0.9		0.9
Gleeds			0.8
Pinsents	0.8		0.8
Augmentis			0.8
Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer	0.7		0.7
Steria Ltd			0.7
Ove Arup and Partners			0.6
Parson Consulting			0.6
Field Fisher Waterhouse LLP	0.5		0.5
Presnow LLP			0.5
White Consultants Ltd			0.5
Tribal Consulting PLC			0.4
Frontline Consultants Ltd			0.4
Grant Thornton Ltd		0.4	0.4
Foxlane Associates Ltd			0.4
Northgate Ltd			0.3
Eversheds LLP	0.3		0.3
NDY Consulting Ltd			0.3
Luther Pendragon Ltd			0.3
IDENK Ltd			0.3
Fishburn Hedges Boys Williams			0.3
Atis Real Weatheralls Ltd			0.3
GatenbySanderson Ltd			0.3
Hay Group Management Ltd			0.3
BSRIA Limited			0.3
M-is PLC			0.2
Nomos Professionals Ltd	0.2		0.2
Logica CMG Ltd			0.2
QI Consulting			0.2
PGO Foreign Currency Payments			0.2
MRL Ltd			0.2
MWTB Ltd			0.2
ER Consulting Ltd			0.2

Table 117 (cont'd)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EXPENDITURE ON MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY, 2008–09

£ million

<i>Supplier name</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Financial/ commercial</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Total</i>
Catch on Holdings Ltd			0.2	0.2
Teleresourcing Consultancy			0.2	0.2
Saxton Bampfylde Hever Ltd			0.2	0.2
Property Technology Ltd			0.2	0.2
Mace Ltd			0.2	0.2
Think Associates Ltd			0.2	0.2
Opinion Leader Research Ltd			0.2	0.2
Secure Healthcare Ltd			0.2	0.2
Berkshire Consultancy Ltd			0.2	0.2
Taai Consulting Ltd			0.2	0.2
Euro RSCG Biss Lancaster			0.2	0.2
Grant Riches			0.2	0.2
Hedra PLC			0.2	0.2
Bentley Jenison Consultants			0.2	0.2
Health and Wellbeing Consulting Ltd			0.2	0.2
DCT Health Consulting			0.2	0.2
Teamwork Management Services			0.1	0.1
Norton Rose	0.1			0.1
Warwick 3P Ltd			0.1	0.1
Frontier Economics			0.1	0.1
LA International Computer Consultants Ltd			0.1	0.1
The NESCO Group			0.1	0.1
Paymaster Ltd			0.1	0.1
The work Foundation			0.1	0.1
Design Health			0.1	0.1
Emperor Consulting Ltd			0.1	0.1
OPM Ltd			0.1	0.1
Oxford Strategic Marketing			0.1	0.1
Millbank Tweed Hadley and McCloy	0.1			0.1
Capita Symonds			0.1	0.1
Rose Barton Nicholas			0.1	0.1
Hempsons Solicitors	0.1			0.1
Collinson Grant Healthcare			0.1	0.1
Movianto UK Ltd			0.1	0.1
Training for Lifestyle change			0.1	0.1
IT Contracts Management Ltd			0.1	0.1
Contin you solutions Ltd			0.1	0.1
Europe Economics			0.1	0.1
Green River Consultancy Ltd			0.1	0.1
Navigant Consulting Europe Ltd			0.1	0.1
Bell Pottinger Group Ltd			0.1	0.1
Inventures Ltd			0.1	0.1
Other (all individual consultancy firm spend under £0.1m)			27.3	27.3
Connecting for Health QI Consulting			7.1	7.1
Connecting for Health PA Consulting services Ltd			2.6	2.6
Connecting for Health Gartner UK Ltd			1.7	1.7
Connecting for Health Tribal Consulting Ltd			1.6	1.6
Connecting for Health Methodes Consulting Ltd			1.3	1.3
Connecting for Health Cap Gemini			1.1	1.1
Connecting for Health Atos Consulting Ltd			0.9	0.9
Connecting for Health Hedra plc			0.4	0.4
Connecting for Health Amtec Consulting plc			0.3	0.3
Connecting for Health Bytes Technology Group			0.2	0.2
Connecting for Health QinetiC Consulting			0.2	0.2
Connecting for Health Deloitte MCS Ltd		0.2		0.2
Connecting for Health Ernst & Young LLP		0.2		0.2
Connecting for Health Qinetiq Ltd			0.1	0.1
Connecting for Health GS1			0.1	0.1
Connecting for Health Bearingpoint Ltd			0.1	0.1
Connecting for Health Other (all individual consultancy firm spend under £0.1m)			1.1	1.1
NHS PASA Avail Consulting			1.3	1.3
NHS PASA Design Council			0.8	0.8
NHS PASA Tribal Consulting			0.1	0.1
NHS PASA Other (all individual consultancy firm spend under £0.1m)			1.8	1.8
Total	7.9	23.6	93.8	125.3

Source:

Procurement Centre of Expertise, DH (PICD reconciliation of DH general ledger).

10. Foundation Trusts

10.1.1 *Can Monitor provide a breakdown of and commentary on the current cash balance held by Foundation Trusts? (Q118)*

Answer

1. This information is contained in the *NHS Foundation Trusts: Consolidated Accounts 2008–09*, which was presented to Parliament pursuant to Schedule 8, paragraph 11(5)(a) of the National Health Service Act 2006. These were ordered to be printed by the House of Commons on 15 July 2009. NHS foundation trusts have also individually presented their reports and accounts to Parliament.

2. As at 31 March 2009, 115 NHS foundation trusts (being those authorised as at March 2009) had an aggregated cash balance of £2,498 million. Of this amount, £2,355 million (94%) was held with the Office of H M Paymaster General and £143 million (6%) with commercial banks and in hand. In addition, NHS foundation trusts held £258 million of investments at 31 March 2009.

3. These compare with £1,887 million of cash and £380 million of investments held by 89 NHS foundation trusts at 31 March 2008, an increase of £488 million in the year. Of this, £233 million is attributable to the cash holdings (as at 1 April 2008) of the 26 NHS trusts that were authorised into the NHS foundation trust sector in 2008–09. The average cash (and investments) balance per trust has decreased from £25 million to £24 million at 31 March 2009, equivalent to an average of 46 and 53 days of operating costs respectively.

4. The plans received from 115 NHS foundation trusts for 2010–11 show forecast cash balances reducing from £2.7 billion to £2.2 billion in the year, reflecting planned capital expenditure of £1.9 billion in the year.

5. See **table 118** for a detailed breakdown of cash balances and investments by NHS foundation trust.

Table 118
NHS FOUNDATION TRUST CASH BALANCES AT 31 MARCH 2009

	<i>£ millions</i>			
	<i>Cash at Office of Paymaster General</i>	<i>Cash at commerical banks and in hand</i>	<i>Investments</i>	<i>Total</i>
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	22.6	0.0	—	22.7
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	30.9	0.1	—	30.9
Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust	11.1	0.2	—	11.3
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	12.6	0.4	—	13.1
Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	32.4	0.2	—	32.6
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	4.3	0.3	—	4.6
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	8.6	0.1	—	8.7
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	19.8	0.1	—	19.9
Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	17.2	8.9	—	26.1
Birmingham Women's NHS Foundation Trust	9.7	2.3	—	12.0
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	24.1	—	5.0	29.1
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	45.5	0.3	—	45.8
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	7.6	0.0	—	7.6
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	18.8	0.2	—	19.1
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	23.4	0.0	—	23.5
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	11.0	0.1	—	11.1
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	28.2	0.2	—	28.4
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	28.6	0.0	—	28.6
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	32.5	0.1	—	32.5
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	32.0	0.1	—	32.1
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	2.0	0.6	17.0	19.5
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	20.5	0.7	0.0	21.2
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	23.6	(0.4)	0.5	23.8
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	12.5	13.3
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	18.1	0.1	—	18.2
Colchester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	27.3	0.9	—	28.1
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	14.8	0.3	—	15.1
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	76.8	0.1	—	76.9
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	10.8	0.0	—	10.8
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	43.7	1.7	—	45.4
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	13.5	10.1	24.0
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	—	0.1

Table 118 (cont'd)
 NHS FOUNDATION TRUST CASH BALANCES AT 31 MARCH 2009

	<i>Cash at Office of Paymaster General</i>	<i>Cash at commerial banks and in hand</i>	<i>Investments</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>£ millions</i>
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	8.0	0.1	—	8.1
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	14.5	—	20.0	34.5
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	27.7	0.4	—	28.1
East London NHS Foundation Trust	47.2	0.1	—	47.2
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	26.4	1.2	—	27.6
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	17.8	0.1	—	17.9
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	16.9	—	—	16.9
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	18.9	1.5	—	20.4
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	13.0	0.2	—	13.2
Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	139.9	15.1	—	155.0
Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust	4.6	0.0	—	4.6
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	3.6	18.8	55.0	77.4
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	8.3	0.6	—	8.9
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	43.9	0.0	—	43.9
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	6.2	0.1	12.0	18.3
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	32.2	0.2	—	32.4
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	9.1	0.1	—	9.1
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	29.7	4.2	—	33.9
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	23.3	0.0	—	23.3
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	6.2	25.3	—	31.5
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	16.4	0.1	—	16.5
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	15.1	0.0	—	15.1
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	14.6	0.1	1.5	16.2
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	45.3	0.1	—	45.4
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	3.3	2.1	5.8
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.2	3.6	—	4.8
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	7.5	0.0	—	7.6
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	3.1	0.1	—	3.2
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	7.8	0.2	0.0	8.0
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	27.3	0.1	20.0	47.4
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	16.8	0.2	—	17.0
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	14.6	0.1	—	14.6

Table 118 (cont'd)

NHS FOUNDATION TRUST CASH BALANCES AT 31 MARCH 2009

	<i>Cash at Office of Paymaster General</i>	<i>Cash at commerical banks and in hand</i>	<i>Investments</i>	<i>Total</i>
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	13.6	0.0	—	13.7
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	19.3	0.1	—	19.4
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	32.0	0.2	—	32.2
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	5.7	0.0	—	5.7
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	5.3	0.1	—	5.3
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	40.2	0.2	—	40.3
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	2.6	8.0	11.5
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	6.8	—	—	6.8
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	23.0	0.1	—	23.1
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.8	0.0	10.0	11.8
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	3.1	0.0	—	3.1
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	11.5	0.0	—	11.5
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	5.0	(0.6)	15.0	19.4
Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	5.3	0.2	—	5.6
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust	36.8	1.5	—	38.4
Royal National Hospital For Rheumatic Diseases NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	0.0	—	0.3
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	31.7	0.3	—	32.0
Sandwell Mental Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	13.0	0.4	—	13.3
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	2.4	0.0	—	2.4
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	16.3	0.1	—	16.4
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.9	0.2	—	2.1
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	44.6	0.6	—	45.2
Somerset Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	36.6	—	—	36.6
South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	4.4	0.1	—	4.5
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	11.3	0.0	—	11.3
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust	15.3	0.2	—	15.5
South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	52.0	0.1	—	52.1
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust	30.5	0.1	—	30.6
Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	18.7	—	—	18.7
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	8.5	15.0	—	23.6
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	29.6	0.4	—	30.0
	3.2	0.1	—	3.3

£ millions

Table 118 (*cont'd*)
 NHS FOUNDATION TRUST CASH BALANCES AT 31 MARCH 2009

	£ millions			
	Cash at Office of Paymaster General	Cash at commerial banks and in hand	Investments	Total
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	28.6	0.1	—	28.7
Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.4	0.1	6.7	8.3
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	12.6	0.6	8.0	21.2
Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust	2.6	0.0	—	2.6
Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	26.6	0.0	—	26.7
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	24.2	7.6	30.8	62.6
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.2	20.9	21.7
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	20.2	0.4	2.6	23.2
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	43.1	1.1	—	44.3
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	16.2	0.1	—	16.3
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	107.1	0.5	—	107.6
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	27.1	0.1	—	27.3
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	96.4	1.4	—	97.8
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	33.2	0.1	—	33.3
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	6.7	0.0	—	6.7
Wirral University Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	19.1	0.1	—	19.1
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	17.7	0.0	—	17.7
Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	9.0	1.4	—	10.4
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4.6	0.1	—	4.7
Totals	2,355.0	143.4	257.7	2,756.1

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts as at 31 March 2009 was 115.

10.1.2 What has expenditure by Foundation Trusts been on the purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies for each year in respect of which data are available? Could Monitor provide a detailed breakdown of these data where available? (Q119)

Answer

1. The expenditure on purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies has increased from £48 million in 2006–07, to £134 million in 2007–08, and £223 million in 2008–09. In this period the number of NHS foundation trusts has increased from 59 (March 2007), to 89 (March 2008) and to 115 (March 2009). Expenditure by NHS foundation trusts on the purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies in each of these three years has amounted to 0.5% (2006–07), 0.9% (2007–08) and 1% (2008–09) as a percentage of total operating expenses.

2. See **table 119** for a detailed breakdown of expenditure on purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies by NHS foundation trust.

Table 119
PURCHASE OF HEALTHCARE FROM NON-NHS BODIES

	<i>£ millions</i>		
	2006–07 ⁽²⁾	2007–08 ⁽³⁾	2008–09
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	–	–
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	1.3	1.3
Alder Hey Children’s NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.6
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.5	0.3
Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	–
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	1.0	1.5
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	4.8	5.7
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	–
Birmingham Children’s Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	–
Birmingham Women’s NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	–	–
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.9	2.9
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	–	0.0	–
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	–
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	2.5	1.9
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.2	0.3
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	3.1
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	–	–
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	5.4	5.0
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	–
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.6	0.4
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.1	–
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	–	0.2	0.2
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	–	–
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	0.1	0.9
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	–
Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	4.1
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	0.4	0.5
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	1.7	2.0
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.3	0.9
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	2.2	2.7
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.1	3.3	3.6
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.8	2.9
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	4.4	4.3
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.7
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	1.2
East London NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	5.4	11.0
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	2.5	3.1
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	0.2	0.3
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	1.7	2.7
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.4
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.4	2.4
Guy’s & St Thomas’ Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	3.0	3.2	3.2
Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.6	0.7
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	–
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	–	0.6
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	6.9	15.1
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	–	–
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	–
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	0.0
King’s College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	–	–	–
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.3	0.5
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	2.9	5.4
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.1	1.0
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	3.0	1.2
Liverpool Women’s NHS Foundation Trust	–	0.0	0.1
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	–	0.3	0.3
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.7
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.1
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	0.3	1.6

Table 119 (cont'd)

PURCHASE OF HEALTHCARE FROM NON-NHS BODIES

£ millions

	2006-07 ⁽²⁾	2007-08 ⁽³⁾	2008-09
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.4
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	–
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.8
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	6.3
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.2
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.9
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		–
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust		0.6	1.1
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	4.9
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust		12.6	14.1
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		0.2	0.2
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.0
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.0
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		0.1	0.1
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.5
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.0
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Royal National Hospital For Rheumatic Diseases NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust		0.2	1.1
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust		0.5	0.6
Sandwell Mental Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.4
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	–
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust		4.2	8.6
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust		0.0	0.0
Somerset Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	2.7
South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust		0.1	0.5
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust		8.2	24.2
South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust		0.0	0.3
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust		0.0	–
Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		0.3	0.4
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust		0.5	0.7
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.2
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	10.5
Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.1
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	1.6
Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	1.8
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust		0.6	3.0
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust		0.5	1.4
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust		0.0	0.3
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust		–	–
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		0.1	0.9
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust		–	1.8
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust		0.6	2.8
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust		7.7	10.6
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	2.6
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.2
Wirral University Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		–
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT	Not an FT	0.4
Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		0.0	0.1
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not an FT		0.0
Total		47.5	134.2
			222.7

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts has increased each year: by 31 March 2007, there were 59 NHS foundation trusts, by 31 March 2008: 89 NHS foundation trusts and by 31 March 2009: 115 NHS foundation trusts.
2. Original 2006-07 as per NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts 2006-07.
3. Restated 2007-08 as per NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts 2008-09.

10.1.3 *Can Monitor provide Better Care, Better Value indicators for all Foundation Trusts for each year in respect of which data are available? Can Monitor indicate savings occurring as a result of their use? (Q120)*

Answer

1. The Better Care, Better Value (BCBV) indicators are not prepared by Monitor, nor do Monitor collect the relevant information, and as such are unable to provide information on the specific questions posed.

2. Monitor is able to provide similar information to two of the BCBV indicators:

Achieving financial balance

3. This BCBV indicator, which is provided for NHS trusts, is designed to indicate whether or not an organisation is heading for financial balance at the end of the financial year, a fundamental requirement of the Department of Health. This is not an explicit requirement under Monitor's Authorisation and Compliance Framework. In 2008–09, however, all 115 NHS foundation trusts generated an operating surplus before charges for impairments and after payment of public dividend capital. Six trusts reported an I&E deficit before charges for impairments and exceptional costs; this deficit in aggregate was £4 million with no individual trust reporting a deficit of greater than £2 million.

4. Monitor collects quarterly data on performance against planned surplus/deficit for NHS foundation trusts.

5. This information for the financial years 2006–07 to 2008–09 is provided in **table 120a**.

Monitoring cash flow

6. This BCBV indicator for NHS trusts shows actual year to date cash drawings compared to planned year to date cash drawings.

7. Whilst Monitor does not collect data on cash drawings, which is less relevant in the context of the autonomous nature of NHS foundation trusts and their ability to retain surpluses and access alternative sources of funding, Monitor receives quarterly data on performance against planned surplus/deficit for NHS foundation trusts.

8. This information for the financial years 2006–07 to 2008–09 is provided in **table 120b**.

Table 120a
SURPLUSES/DEFICITS: ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0		2.6	2.5	(3.0)	2.7
Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	1.1	(1.5)	(2.5)
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(2.1)	0.0	(0.8)	1.1	1.9	1.4
Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(0.1)	0.2	(9.3)	(3.4)	3.0	3.3
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	1.0	2.5	4.9	2.4	2.6
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		1.7	2.7	1.0	0.9
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	(4.2)	(6.4)	(2.2)	1.7	3.7	3.4
Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.2	1.5	2.0	9.5
Birmingham Women's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.8	1.2	0.4	1.3
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		1.4	3.0	1.7	4.4
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.5	2.7
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	4.0	1.6	3.3
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.5	(0.0)	4.0	2.7	2.5
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	6.0	6.0	9.1	0.1	7.0
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	2.9	0.1	2.3
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		2.7	5.2	1.4	0.2
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		3.8		6.0	(5.8)
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	9.3	9.3	5.4
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	1.5	4.6	3.0	14.6	11.3	8.0
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	5.4	4.7	1.5	(1.3)	5.7
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		2.8	7.9	2.4	7.8
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		5.5	5.3	2.4	4.6
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	(1.7)	0.2	0.9	5.6	4.7	1.6
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	1.4	1.8	0.4	3.4	1.9	2.0
Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	9.9	9.9	13.8
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(2.5)	2.7	5.2	4.5	2.9	2.1
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	5.0	4.9	8.0	6.7	9.0
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		1.3	2.7	0.9	3.7
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	(27.6)	(27.7)	4.8	3.8	(40.6)
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(1.8)	(0.5)	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.6
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.9	0.7	(0.1)	(1.1)
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.1	2.6	2.5	1.3
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	7.1	8.0	0.9
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust	12.2	13.5	1.3
East London NHS Foundation Trust	2.2	3.7	1.5	14.1	2.5	5.6
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.9	0.9	9.2	5.3	7.8
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust				5.6	5.1	(11.8)

£ millions

Table 120a (cont'd)

SURPLUSES/DEFICITS: ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	
	£ millions								
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(2.8)	0.8	3.5	4.0	8.2	4.2	0.5	0.4	(0.1)
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.9	1.9	0.0
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.2	0.1	(0.1)	2.6	2.6	0.0
Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	22.4	21.9	10.0	56.0	46.0	20.0	25.5	5.5
Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.1
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	2.7	8.1	5.4	12.8	22.4	9.6	23.5	19.8	(3.7)
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			4.4	4.4	(0.0)	5.5	1.8	(3.7)
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.0	0.9	(0.1)	2.8	7.3	4.6
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(1.1)	0.2	1.3	1.8	7.6	5.8	2.0	3.9	1.9
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.8	2.2	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.4	2.2	3.6	1.4
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			2.0	3.6	1.6
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	4.3	4.4	0.1	7.3	12.4	5.2	12.5	15.7	3.2
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.6	3.5	2.0	5.7	11.3	5.6
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.6	1.8	(0.7)	2.8	8.5	5.7	3.3	2.5	(0.8)
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			2.4	2.1	(0.2)	2.5	1.2	(1.3)
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.0	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.3
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.6	5.9	4.3	2.5	4.5	2.0
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.3	2.0	0.7	1.2	2.9	1.7	1.2	4.2	3.0
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.6	1.7	0.1
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			2.3	(3.0)	(5.3)
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.7	0.9
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			2.0	3.1	1.1	2.8	0.4	(2.4)
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.2
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			8.9	7.1	(1.8)
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			2.0	2.6	0.6	1.2	3.4	2.2
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			2.3	2.6	0.3
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.9	3.9	2.9	1.2	2.2	1.0
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			12.9	13.1	0.2	1.8	2.1	0.2
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			6.0	6.7	0.7	5.2	6.8	1.6
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.8	(2.6)	(4.4)	3.1	0.1	(3.0)
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			(12.1)	(10.1)	2.0
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	2.5	2.3	(0.2)	(7.8)	(6.2)	1.7	(1.9)	(0.4)	1.5
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	2.3	2.3	1.2	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	0.3
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			5.2	8.3	3.1
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	2.5	2.3	5.0	7.4	2.4	2.0	3.0	1.0
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.4	0.9	0.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	1.2	0.2	2.0	2.1	0.1	2.1	1.0	(1.1)
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.1	0.5	(0.6)	1.2	1.9	0.7

Table 120a (cont'd)
SURPLUSES/DEFICITS: ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	£ millions					
	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	6.0	6.2	8.2	8.5	9.7	9.7
Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		2.5	(3.8)
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust	2.4	2.9	6.5	8.4	6.5	7.7
Royal National Hospital For Rheumatic Diseases NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	(0.0)	0.1	(0.3)	0.4	0.0
Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust	1.8	3.9	1.1	(12.3)	(5.4)	(5.9)
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.9	1.8	2.7
Sandwell Mental Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		0.1	0.2
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	(0.0)	3.0	0.4	5.5	1.1	3.2
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		0.6	0.7
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.5
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	1.7	2.2	3.5	8.4	8.4
Somerset Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		0.5	0.9
South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.4	1.8	5.3	2.5	3.0
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	1.8	(6.7)	(3.0)	1.1	3.5
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust	3.5	3.6	5.0	5.2	0.1	(6.7)
South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	(0.6)	0.0	(0.9)	0.2	(0.5)	1.2
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.0
Southeast University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	5.2	7.2	6.7	10.1	3.4	7.0
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	(0.0)	1.7	1.8	0.5	(1.2)	0.9
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		1.1	(2.7)
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		4.7	5.2
Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.4	0.8	(1.7)	(2.2)
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.8	6.5	2.2	6.4
Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		3.3	2.5
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(2.2)	(1.8)	14.4	7.5	(13.6)	7.3
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.4	3.3	1.9
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	6.2	1.9	9.4	3.6	5.8
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	0.0	0.8	3.0	15.0	4.0	5.7
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	4.3	1.7	6.3	3.9	2.6
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(14.3)	11.3	5.9	15.4	5.8	2.8
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.9	3.6	6.8	3.4	(0.7)
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	(15.8)	(84.8)	0.0	12.5	18.7	19.3
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		10.9	13.2
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		1.7	2.6
Wirral University Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		1.1	1.8	0.9	5.5
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust		(6.5)	(12.6)
Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.7	(2.8)	0.4	1.2	3.0

Table 120a (cont'd)
SURPLUSES/DEFICITS: ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust						
Not a Foundation Trust			(0.3)	1.5	1.8	(5.6)
Totals	1.2	28.9	199.8	440.3	348.8	350.2

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' quarterly returns)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts has increased each year: by 31 March 2007, there were 59 NHS foundation trusts, by 31 March 2008: 89 NHS foundation trusts and by 31 March 2009: 115 NHS foundation trusts.

£ millions

Table 120b
NET CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS): ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		6.8	15.3	8.5	1.6	7.1	5.6	
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	6.0	26.4	(11.9)	10.9	22.8	(11.1)	(6.9)	4.2	
Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			1.3	10.6	9.3	
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(3.8)	1.6	(0.5)	8.1	8.6	(2.6)	0.6	3.2	
Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	7.7	(13.4)	20.0	33.4	(23.7)	(2.9)	20.7	
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	8.9	(3.2)	1.5	4.7	(5.1)	(6.2)	(1.0)	
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		6.1	10.6	4.5	(1.7)	(2.3)	(0.6)	
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			0.9	10.3	9.5	
Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	1.4	5.9	14.6	8.7	(6.3)	9.9	16.2	
Birmingham Women's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		2.7	8.0	5.3	(1.5)	3.9	5.4	
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		2.8	23.7	20.9	(5.2)	5.2	10.3	
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(7.0)	5.2	(6.7)	15.4	22.1	(6.6)	8.8	15.4	
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			6.0	6.1	0.2	
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	2.3	9.6	(4.7)	0.7	5.5	2.4	8.0	5.6	
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(3.5)	14.9	11.5	20.1	8.6	(6.2)	(12.1)	(5.9)	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		1.6	18.3	16.7	(9.9)	4.7	14.6	
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		19.8	34.2	14.3	(8.4)	(6.6)	1.8	
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			9.2	31.0	21.8	
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	10.8	24.9	(7.1)	10.4	17.5	(19.1)	(3.8)	15.4	
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			0.6	5.6	5.0	
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	4.2	(2.5)	(0.5)	2.0	5.9	5.6	(0.2)	
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.9	5.7	(2.7)	19.4	8.4	(5.4)	3.8	9.2	
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	8.2	(6.3)	3.6	22.1	(9.7)	(9.8)	(0.1)	
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			1.6	6.2	7.8	
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	(6.7)	3.2	(6.6)	6.2	12.7	(5.8)	28.3	15.5	
Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust	21.1	15.8	5.4	25.6	20.3	(15.6)	(4.8)	1.0	
County of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		3.3	12.8	9.6	(5.7)	(2.2)	3.5	
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	(0.3)	13.5	(4.4)	35.3	39.8	(13.5)	(9.8)	3.7	
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	(11.1)	0.5	(6.7)	4.4	11.1	(5.3)	6.6	11.9	
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.1	0.6	0.6	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.6)	
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		(0.8)	6.1	7.0	(0.3)	(0.0)	0.3	
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			16.1	24.2	8.1	
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		Not a Foundation Trust			4.2	2.0	(2.3)	
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		10.1	48.4	38.2	(26.2)	(11.5)	14.7	
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust		0.6	17.6	17.0	(1.3)	(3.7)	(2.4)	
East London NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	9.3		9.5	14.3			(1.0)	
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(0.6)	7.1	(4.8)						
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust									

£ millions

Table 120b (cont'd)
NET CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS): ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09			
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance		
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(0.9)	18.4	19.4	9.4	20.6	3.4	(17.9)	(21.3)
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.6	38.8	37.2	7.2	5.9	(4.8)	18.3	6.3
Harrowgate and District NHS Foundation Trust	1.5	8.9	7.4	1.0	5.5	(4.5)	8.6	28.9
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	(1.5)	15.3	16.7	33.0	18.3	(4.5)	(6.3)	(1.8)
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.2	6.8	5.7	21.9	24.3	(16.4)	(8.9)	7.5
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	6.8	13.8	6.9	12.0	18.8	2.2	6.3	4.1
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(0.3)	0.1	0.4	24.9	21.5	(0.3)	3.9	4.2
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	(7.9)	6.1	14.1	13.8	12.6	3.3	9.4	6.2
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	4.5	4.3	6.3	6.0	(5.9)	1.3	7.2
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	7.4	18.5	11.1	16.6	17.9	(7.3)	10.1	17.5
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(4.9)	(2.4)	2.5	7.9	8.7	(8.2)	(3.9)	4.3
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	3.3	5.4	2.1	21.8	24.9	(19.3)	(21.8)	(2.6)
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	8.5	26.2	17.7	10.0	18.0	(15.9)	4.1	19.9
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(0.9)	4.1	4.9	6.3	6.8	(2.0)	(3.1)	(1.1)
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	9.5	8.8	16.3	19.9	(0.9)	4.5	5.4
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	(0.8)	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.7	(1.4)	(2.4)	(1.0)
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust							
				8.3	7.0	0.1	2.9	2.8

£ millions

Table 120b (*cont'd*)
NET CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS): ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance	Budget	Actual Variance
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust			2.8	21.7	18.9	(17.5)
Totals	75.6	695.8	(66.3)	1,235.6	1,301.9	358.3
						666.3

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' quarterly returns)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts has increased each year: by 31 March 2007, there were 59 NHS foundation trusts, by 31 March 2008: 89 NHS foundation trusts and by 31 March 2009: 115 NHS foundation trusts.

£ millions

10.1.4 *What was the expenditure by Foundation Trusts been on non-NHS (agency, etc.) staff (nursing, midwifery and health visiting staff; and other staff), for each year in respect of which data are available, in cash terms and as a percentage of total staff costs? (Q121)*

Answer

1. Monitor does not collect information on the above expenditure in the categories shown.
2. NHS foundation trusts report aggregate expenditure on agency and contract staff as part of their annual accounts, which were presented to Parliament in the summer.
3. The expenditure on agency and contract staff has increased as a percentage of total staff costs and in cash terms in the three years from 2006–07: in 2006–07, it was 2.8% (£177 million), in 2007–08: 3.3% (£325 million), and in 2008–09: 4.3% (£622 million). During this period the number of NHS foundation trusts has increased from 59 (March 2007), to 89 (March 2008) and to 115 (March 2009).
4. See **table 121** for a detailed breakdown of expenditure on agency and contract staff as a percentage of total staff costs by NHS foundation trust.

Table 121
AGENCY EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STAFF COSTS

	2006-07 (a)			2007-08 (b)			2008-09			Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs
	Agency/contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	Agency/contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	Agency/contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.2	38.0	3.2%	1.4	53.6	2.6%	
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.9	89.5	3.2%	4.8	138.9	3.5%	7.0	158.7	4.4%	
Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			0.8	71.3	1.2%	
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2.3	79.6	2.8%	2.7	85.5	3.1%	4.3	93.7	4.6%	
Basilston & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.5	109.6	2.3%	3.5	123.7	2.8%	7.3	143.0	5.1%	
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	26.1	0.9%	2.4	83.8	2.9%	3.9	92.9	4.2%	
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			5.4	57.2	9.5%	9.2	68.9	13.3%	
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			4.0	116.8	3.5%	
Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	-	17.1	0.0%	5.6	105.7	5.3%	6.9	114.7	6.0%	
Birmingham Women's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.4	8.3	5.1%	2.6	51.4	5.1%	
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.5	45.3	1.1%	2.6	149.3	1.8%	
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	5.0	153.4	3.3%	7.0	165.2	4.2%	10.2	178.4	5.7%	
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			0.5	35.8	1.5%	
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	2.6	109.0	2.4%	4.7	169.9	2.8%	6.3	184.8	3.4%	
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3.5	230.2	1.5%	5.4	252.2	2.1%	8.4	291.2	2.9%	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			4.5	75.9	6.0%	
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.2	6.9	3.3%	3.2	84.0	3.8%	
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			-	162.2	0.0%	
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.9	63.6	4.5%	6.2	133.9	4.6%	3.1	87.9	3.5%	
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	2.9			5.3	66.2	7.9%	3.1	94.1	7.7%	
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	2.9	90.0	3.3%	4.5	95.8	4.7%	5.5	103.3	5.3%	
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.8	67.6	1.1%	1.4	78.2	1.8%	
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	160.1	0.4%	2.9	161.0	1.8%	5.3	171.5	3.1%	
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	14.2	1.6%	0.4	22.0	1.6%	0.4	25.4	1.7%	
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	94.4	0.9%	0.9	101.7	0.9%	1.2	105.7	3.9%	
Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	28.8	0.3%	1.3	177.7	0.7%	3.3	191.1	1.1%	
County of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2.2	188.2	1.2%	2.9	199.6	1.4%	7.6	218.7	2.6%	
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	2.2	175.0	1.3%	3.6	186.2	1.9%	6.2	202.0	3.0%	
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	6.3			3.0	69.4	3.0%	4.6	91.4	5.1%	
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.3			Not a Foundation Trust			2.7	56.8	4.6%	
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.8			Not a Foundation Trust			3.7	64.3	5.7%	
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	102.7	6.1%	0.9	50.2	1.8%	1.3	22.1	5.9%	
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1.8	97.8	0.3%	6.1	110.9	5.5%	3.9	126.9	3.1%	
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.8	205.8	0.9%	4.1	104.4	1.1%	7.9	127.1	6.2%	
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	6.3			Not a Foundation Trust			2.4	112.6	2.1%	
East London NHS Foundation Trust	0.3			1.1	221.9	1.8%	5.0	241.3	2.1%	
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.8			4.1	15.8	8.5%	1.5	35.9	4.1%	
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	18.5	398.8	4.6%	1.3	412.5	6.7%	6.2	96.4	6.4%	
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	60.3	0.9%	27.5	66.6	1.7%	1.9	76.1	2.4%	
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust										
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust										
Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust										
Harrigate and District NHS Foundation Trust										

£ million/percentage

Table 121 (cont'd)
AGENCY EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STAFF COSTS

	2006-07 (a)			2007-08 (b)			2008-09			£ million/percentage
	Agency/ contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	Agency/ contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	Agency/ contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	7.2	189.8	3.8%	10.3	293.9	3.5%	16.0	319.3	5.0%	
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			9.6	111.3	8.6%	10.6	145.9	7.3%	
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			3.7	70.4	5.3%	4.7	114.7	4.1%	
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	8.2	95.8	8.6%	8.6	97.5	8.8%	10.5	101.9	10.3%	
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	-	57.7	0.0%	4.3	92.8	4.7%	4.3	99.1	4.3%	
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.5	46.2	3.3%	
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.6	84.5	1.8%	6.4	269.6	2.4%	9.2	297.3	3.1%	
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	4.4	185.8	2.4%	5.4	43.8	12.3%	6.1	135.9	4.5%	
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4.4	185.8	2.4%	5.2	197.5	2.6%	6.9	217.7	3.2%	
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			3.0	54.2	5.5%	5.0	86.7	5.7%	
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.5	29.9	1.6%	0.9	61.3	1.5%	
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	48.0	1.0%	0.6	48.7	1.3%	1.0	50.5	2.1%	
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.9	66.5	2.9%	3.9	106.3	3.6%	7.0	121.0	5.8%	
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			4.5	126.7	3.5%	
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.3	14.4	1.9%	1.9	87.0	4.2%	
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.1	42.3	2.5%	2.7	93.0	2.9%	
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2.2	52.5	4.3%	3.3	58.4	5.6%	4.4	65.2	6.8%	
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.1	12.8	0.7%	0.9	190.2	0.5%	
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.9	35.9	2.4%	3.0	73.1	4.2%	
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.6	45.4	1.4%	4.4	165.5	2.6%	
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.7	155.3	1.1%	2.2	182.2	1.2%	
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.9	176.0	0.5%	1.7	186.5	0.9%	
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	114.6	0.5%	0.9	176.0	0.5%	1.7	186.5	0.9%	
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			7.6	95.9	8.0%	
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	1.9	73.4	2.6%	1.9	84.8	2.2%	2.4	88.3	2.7%	
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	44.8	1.8%	1.0	48.5	2.1%	1.3	55.3	2.3%	
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.3	101.9	1.3%	2.1	107.7	1.9%	3.3	63.8	2.0%	
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.8	47.8	1.7%	3.5	117.7	2.8%	
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.2	31.6	0.7%	0.3	34.4	0.8%	
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	30.0	1.3%	1.2	43.6	2.7%	3.0	78.8	3.8%	
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	3.8	116.6	3.3%	8.2	151.9	5.4%	13.2	166.8	7.9%	
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.5	64.3	2.3%	
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	2.9	150.0	1.9%	3.7	161.0	2.3%	4.7	177.8	2.6%	
Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	10.3	2.3%	0.3	10.2	3.3%	0.6	11.1	5.3%	
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust	2.7	98.6	2.7%	5.6	157.5	3.5%	7.8	173.6	4.5%	
Royal National Hospital For Rheumatic Diseases NHS Foundation Trust	1.5	76.8	2.0%	2.1	98.5	2.1%	5.0	108.8	4.6%	
Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	39.9	1.7%	1.0	64.6	1.6%	0.1	5.8	1.6%	
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	4.3	416.4	1.0%	5.2	432.5	1.2%	5.8	454.1	1.3%	
Sandwell Mental Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.8	67.1	2.6%	
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.8	67.1	2.6%	
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			5.8	454.1	1.3%	
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4.3	416.4	1.0%	5.2	432.5	1.2%	5.8	454.1	1.3%	

Table 121 (cont'd)
AGENCY EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STAFF COSTS

	2006-07 (2)			2007-08 (3)			2008-09		
	Agency/ contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	Agency/ contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs	Agency/ contract staff costs	Total staff costs	Agency costs as a percentage of total staff costs
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	20.4	1.7%	2.6	122.8	2.1%	4.4	131.3	3.3%
Somerset Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			2.2	35.0	6.3%
South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	9.2	0.7%	0.7	113.1	0.7%	1.9	123.5	1.5%
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	1.4	63.3	2.3%	-	70.5	0.0%	-	75.8	0.0%
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust	4.8	89.5	5.3%	10.5	221.6	4.7%	45.8	242.7	18.9%
South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	59.0	1.8%	3.0	95.8	3.1%	4.6	108.9	4.2%
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	62.9	0.7%	0.6	63.7	1.0%	1.2	66.4	1.8%
Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2.5	106.1	2.4%	4.0	134.0	3.0%	6.9	144.7	4.8%
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	2.7	115.6	2.3%	2.6	126.8	2.0%	4.1	139.1	3.0%
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			12.9	126.5	10.2%
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			5.5	99.1	5.5%
Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.5	13.8	3.8%	4.4	87.9	5.0%
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.1	39.6	2.8%	5.8	129.4	4.5%
Taunton and Portman NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.4	20.1	7.2%	1.2	20.8	6.0%
Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	-	7.9	0.0%	1.4	20.1	7.2%	1.2	20.8	6.0%
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			3.0	121.8	2.5%
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust	30.3	294.6	10.3%	38.0	372.0	10.2%	42.1	398.3	10.6%
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	95.0	0.4%	0.4	98.9	0.4%	1.9	107.0	1.7%
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.0	110.3	1.8%	2.2	119.4	1.8%	1.8	130.4	1.4%
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	2.8	101.6	2.7%	3.4	103.7	3.3%	8.5	111.7	7.6%
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	-	4.9	0.0%	-	30.8	0.0%	-	32.8	0.0%
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	12.5	272.3	4.6%	13.7	290.1	4.7%	18.3	323.5	5.7%
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	1.3	66.6	2.0%	3.8	167.1	2.3%	4.7	179.0	2.6%
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	8.1	227.9	3.5%	8.4	240.8	3.5%	8.7	257.5	3.4%
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			9.4	233.4	4.0%
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.2	128.7	0.9%	5.1	44.3	11.6%
Wirral University Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			Not a Foundation Trust			1.8	177.8	1.0%
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	46.0	1.2%	1.4	59.4	2.4%	2.2	48.0	4.6%
Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.2	128.4	0.9%	3.8	139.7	2.8%
Total	177.0	6,301.1	2.8%	324.8	9,916.7	3.3%	622.1	14,300.6	4.3%

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts has increased each year: by 31 March 2007, there were 59 NHS foundation trusts, by 31 March 2008: 89 NHS foundation trusts and by 31 March 2009: 115 NHS foundation trusts.
2. Original 2006-07 as per NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts 2006-07.
3. Restated 2007-08 as per NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts 2008-09.

10.1.5 Will Monitor list: (a) the management consultants employed by all Foundation Trusts, indicating the projects they are employed on, their duration, cost and purpose; and (b) the top ten daily rates paid by each Foundation Trust? (Q122)

Answer

1. In 2008–09, Monitor collected, as part of the submission of annual accounts from foundation trusts, the total amount spent by each trust on management consultants during the year. This information is contained in the *NHS Foundation Trusts: Consolidated Accounts 2008–09*, which was presented to Parliament pursuant to Schedule 8, paragraph 11(5)(a) of the National Health Service Act 2006. These were ordered to be printed by the House of Commons on 15 July 2009.

2. The NHS foundation trust sector spent £129 million on management consultants in 2008–09. This information has only been collected by Monitor for 2008–09, so it is not in a position to provide comparative data. This information, in aggregate, was published this summer by Monitor in the consolidated accounts of foundation trusts.

3. Monitor does not collect detailed information such as the names of external consultants, the projects they are employed on, their duration, cost and purpose, or the top ten daily rates paid in each case. This is more by way of performance management which is not Monitor’s role or remit. It is the responsibility of each NHS foundation trust board to manage their trust in an effective, efficient and economic manner. The chief executive of each NHS foundation trust as the accounting officer is the person responsible for ensuring that this is the case.

4. See **table 122** for a detailed breakdown of expenditure on management consultants by NHS foundation trust.

Table 122
EXPENDITURE ON MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, 2008–09

	<i>£ millions</i>
	<i>Consultancy costs</i>
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	0.8
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Alder Hey Children’s NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7
Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.8
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1.1
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	2.5
Birmingham Children’s Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Birmingham Women’s NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.8
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	0.6
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	2.4
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2.0
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust	0.7
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	1.2
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.4
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.9
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.4
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
East London NHS Foundation Trust	1.3
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.2

Table 122 (cont'd)

EXPENDITURE ON MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, 2008–09

	<i>£ millions</i>
	<i>Consultancy costs</i>
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	12.2
Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	4.7
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2.0
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.0
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	29.3
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	0.6
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	0.8
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.9
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.8
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.9
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	3.4
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.7
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust	0.8
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	2.3
Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust	0.6
Royal National Hospital For Rheumatic Diseases NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust	0.9
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	0.4
Sandwell Mental Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	0.6
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3.3
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.2
Somerset Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1.2
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust	4.8
South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.9
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	0.4
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.4
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	0.6

Table 122 (*cont'd*)

EXPENDITURE ON MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, 2008–09

	<i>£ millions</i>
	<i>Consultancy costs</i>
Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	0.5
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	6.5
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.2
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	1.2
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	5.4
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	1.1
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	3.6
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	1.7
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.2
Wirral University Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	0.0
Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.1
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.3
Total	129.2

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts as at 31 March 2009 was 115.
2. A detailed breakdown of operating expenses other has only been collected by Monitor from 2008–09 so no comparative data can be provided.

10.1.6 *Are any Foundation Trusts still enforcing a vacancy freeze for any categories of staff? Does Monitor anticipate that further savings will be made in this way? (Q123)*

Answer

1. Monitor does not collect this information and is unable to provide a view on the question posed.

10.1.7 *Can Monitor state the cost to Foundation Trusts of employing Managers and senior managers, and Administrative and clerical staff, in both cash terms and as a percentage of their overall budget, for each year from 2004–05? (Q124)*

Answer

1. Monitor does not collect the information in the categories and in accordance with the definitions indicated above. Monitor, on an aggregate basis, and NHS foundation trusts individually report the information shown below relating to costs of executive and non-executive directors. This information is contained in the *NHS Foundation Trusts: Consolidated Accounts 2008-09*, which was presented to Parliament pursuant to Schedule 8, paragraph 11(5)(a) of the National Health Service Act 2006. These were ordered to be printed by the House of Commons on 15 July 2009. NHS foundation trusts have also individually presented their reports and accounts to Parliament.

2. The NHS foundation trust sector spent £75.3 million on employing directors in 2007–08 (of which £66.6 million was spent on executive director costs and £8.7 million on non-executive director costs). In 2008–09, the sector spent £109.7 million (£96.5 million on executive director costs and £13.2 million on non-executive director costs). The cost of executive directors includes costs related to those executive directors who also have direct clinical responsibilities.

3. In this period the number of NHS foundation trusts increased from 89 to 115. Executive and non-executive director costs amounted to about 0.76% of total staff costs in each of these two years.

4. Monitor does not collect the other information in the question.

5. See **table 124** for a detailed breakdown of expenditure on directors by NHS foundation trust.

Table 124
EXPENDITURE ON DIRECTOR COSTS

	2007-08 (2)			2008-09		
	Executive Director costs	Non-Executive Director costs	Total	Executive Director costs	Non-Executive Director costs	Total
2gether NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.0
Aintree University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.9
Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	1.1
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7
Basildon & Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.7	0.1	0.8
Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.1
Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.7
Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.4
Birmingham Women's NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.6	0.1	0.7
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.4	0.1	0.5
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.2
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.8
Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.3	0.0	0.3
Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.0
Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0
Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.1
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	1.1
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.9
Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8
Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.2
Colchester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.3	0.0	0.4
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.7	0.1	0.9
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.1
Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.8	0.1	0.9
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.8
Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.0
Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.0
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.8
East London NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.1	0.0	0.1
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.2

£ millions

Table 124 (cont'd)

EXPENDITURE ON DIRECTOR COSTS

	2007-08 ⁽²⁾				2008-09			
	Executive		Non-Executive		Executive		Non-Executive	
	Director costs	Director costs	Director costs	Director costs	Director costs	Director costs	Director costs	Total
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.1
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust					0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3
Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.1
Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1
Harrigate and District NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0
Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.2	1.5	1.5
Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	1.1
Hertfordshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8
Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.4	0.2	1.6	1.6
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.3
Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.2	1.1	1.1
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust					0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.2
Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.1
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.7
Luton and Dunstable Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8
Medway NHS Foundation Trust					0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.0
Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.2
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.0
Moorfield Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust					0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.4	1.4
Norfolk and Waveney Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.0
North East London NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.9
North Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.3	1.3
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	2.4	0.1	2.5	2.5
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust					0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9
Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8
Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust					0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9
Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9
Poole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9

£ millions

Table 124 (cont'd)**EXPENDITURE ON DIRECTOR COSTS**

	2007-08 ⁽²⁾			2008-09			Total	£ millions
	Executive Director costs	Non-Executive Director costs	Total	Executive Director costs	Non-Executive Director costs	Total		
	Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.4	0.0			0.4	0.4
Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8	
Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	
Royal National Hospital For Rheumatic Diseases NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	
Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.2	1.5	1.5	
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	
Sandwell Mental Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.1	
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	
Somerset Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	
South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	
South Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8	
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	
South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.0	
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	
Southeast University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	
Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	
Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	
Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust	2.0	0.1	2.1	1.9	0.1	2.0	2.0	
Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	
The Royal Bournemouth And Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.3	
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.0	
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	
University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust	Not a Foundation Trust			0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	1.7	0.1	1.8	1.7	0.1	1.8	1.8	
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8	
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.2	1.2	1.2	

Table 124 (cont'd)
EXPENDITURE ON DIRECTOR COSTS

	£ millions					
	2007-08 ⁽²⁾			2008-09		
	Executive Director costs	Non-Executive Director costs	Total	Executive Director costs	Non-Executive Director costs	Total
Wirral University Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust				0.3		0.4
Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.2
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.2
Totals	66.6	8.7	75.3	96.5	13.2	109.7

Source:

Monitor (NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts)

Footnotes:

1. The number of NHS foundation trusts has increased each year: by 31 March 2007, there were 59 NHS foundation trusts, by 31 March 2008: 89 NHS foundation trusts and by 31 March 2009: 115 NHS foundation trusts.
2. Restated 2007-08 as per NHS foundation trusts' consolidated accounts 2008-09.

11. Arm's Length Bodies

11.1.1 Will the Department list all the arm's length bodies (including departments without a ministerial brief, Executive Agencies, executive Non-Departmental Public Bodies and Special Health Authorities) for which it is the sponsoring department, with the gross operating costs of each in the most recent year for which data are available? (Q125)

Answer

1. The information requested is given in **table 125**.

Table 125

ARM'S LENGTH BODIES WITH GROSS OPERATING COSTS FOR 2008–09

<i>Arm's length body</i>	<i>£ million</i>
<i>Arm's length body</i>	<i>Gross operating costs</i>
Alcohol Education and Research Council	1
Appointments Commission	6
Commission for Social Care Inspection	183
Council for Healthcare Regulatory Excellence	3
General Social Care Council	48
Healthcare Commission	77
Health and Social Care Information Centre	47
Health Protection Agency	290
Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority	10
Human Tissue Authority	5
Mental Health Act Commission	6
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	86
National institute for Biological Standards	32
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence	36
National Patient Safety Agency	33
National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse	19
NHS Blood and Transplant Authority	528
NHS Business Services Authority	688
NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement	90
NHS Litigation Authority	1,825
NHS Professionals	298
NHS Purchasing and Supply Agency	38
Postgraduate Medical Education and Training Board	7
The Independent Regulator of NHS Foundation Trusts	14
Other ALB related expenditure	2
Total	4,372

Source:

Published accounts of arm's length bodies (Operating Cost Statement for the year ended 31 March 2009)

Footnotes:

1. The NHS Litigation Authority's gross operating cost figure of £1.8 billion almost entirely comprises non-cash provisions relating to clinical negligence schemes.
2. Gross operating costs include interest payable, depreciation and capital charges, plus exceptional items and tax paid.
3. In April 2009 the Commission for Social Care Inspection, the Healthcare Commission and the Mental Health Act Commission merged to create the Care Quality Commission.
4. Also in April 2009, the National Institute for Biological Standards merged with the Health Protection Agency.
5. There are 24 ALBs in the table above, the mergers referred to in footnotes 3 and 4 reduced this number to 21 in April 2009.
6. The Food Standards Agency is a non-ministerial Government department. Its gross operating costs for 2008–09 are £200.120 million as recorded in their annual accounts.

11.1.2 How much of the Food Standards Agency's expenditure relates to England and how much to the rest of the UK? (Q126)

Answer

1. The Food Standards Agency (FSA) was established on 1 April 2000 as a non-ministerial Government department. On this date, the Meat Hygiene Service (MHS) became an executive agency of the FSA. Westminster funded FSA is funded through resource based supply from HM Treasury.

2. However, the consolidated FSA is also partially funded through the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. In 2008–09, this net expenditure amounted to £8.6 million in Northern Ireland, £10.2 million in Scotland and £3.5 million in Wales. This expenditure is reported within

the consolidated FSA accounts, but is not reported as part of the expenditure of the Westminster funded FSA (which is funded by HM Treasury). The rest of this answer will address only the Westminster funded portion of the FSA.

3. Westminster funded FSA expenditure is not broken down by country. The agency's administration expenditure (£50 million) is incurred in England, although this does include some expenditure across the UK, for example the costs of holding board meetings out of London. The agency's programme expenditure (£47 million) largely benefits the whole of the UK. It is not allocated by country, but the benefits of it basically accrue by country proportionate to population. This programme expenditure covers research, campaigns, monitoring and enforcement activity.

4. The MHS does not record expenditure separately across England, Scotland and Wales. It is managed as a Great Britain (GB) wide service. However, an indication of likely MHS net expenditure by country can be derived by extrapolating income received. On this basis, the net cost of the MHS would be England—£27.2 million, Scotland—£4.8 million and Wales—£3.8 million. The MHS does not operate within Northern Ireland. The net cost of meat hygiene inspections in Northern Ireland is managed within the overall FSANI budget.

5. The FSA offices in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are funded by the relevant administrations. In addition, a proportion of the Westminster funded FSA costs benefits them. FSA Westminster costs are not allocated or apportioned by country. However, it could be argued that certain FSA programme costs (research, monitoring and enforcement activity) benefit the whole of the UK population. Similarly, as outlined above, the MHS is managed as a GB wide service, and expenditure is not reported by country.

12. Local Involvement Networks

12.1.1 *Local Involvement Networks (LINKs) have now been established for over one year. Can the Department list the spending for each local authority on host organisation for each LINK and the amount that has been passed to each LINK for their use? (Q127)*

Answer

1. The available information requested is given in **table 127**.

2. The Department only collects part of the information in the form requested by the Committee. However, each LINK must produce an annual report and a copy must be sent to the Secretary of State for Health. Directions were issued on 31 March 2008 setting out the information which must be included in annual reports—*Directions on Matters to be Addressed in Local Involvement Network Annual Reports 2008*. This includes:

— “Any amounts, if known by the local involvement network, received by the Host from the local authority during the financial year to which the report relates, under the arrangements made by the local authority with the Host under section 221(1) of the Act.”

3. Guidance issued by the NHS Centre for Involvement in October 2008 said reports could helpfully include:

— “The amounts of any money received by the Host from the Local Authority to support LINK activities during the year, together with the amounts spent and what it was spent on.”

4. For the reporting year 2008–09, 146 (of a possible 149) annual reports were received by the Department. The majority of reports included at least some financial information. Not all reports contained all the information required by the Directions and suggested in the guidance and so the information does not provide a complete picture. The information that has been provided has been included in the table.

5. Few annual reports made the distinction between spend by the host organisation and spend by the LINK. This is, in any case, not necessarily a helpful distinction in terms of identifying the proportion of spend which supports LINKs and their activities: the role of the host is to support the LINK and this cannot be done without some expenditure on the host organisation itself (eg staffing, accommodation, IT, training, advertising, printing, and publicity).

6. However, of the 133 LINKs confirming the allocation the host received from the council, LINKs and/or hosts have received an average of 82.6% of the Department of Health funding. It is also worth bearing in mind that not all host organisations were in place on 1 April 2008 and so councils themselves carried out the role of host for some of the 2008–09 financial year.

7. It is too early to make a robust assessment of the impact of LINKs (and consequently the value for money they provide). The Department is considering what can be put in place to make such assessments in future. However, the information provided in annual reports, and from other informal sources, suggests that LINKs typically spent their first year on activities such as raising awareness, promoting involvement, recruiting participants, establishing governance arrangements, putting organisational procedures and processes in place, authorising representatives for enter and view, carrying out Criminal Records Bureau checks, undertaking training and building relationships with key health and social care stakeholders.

Table 127
LINKs ALLOCATIONS AND SPEND, 2008–09

<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>LINK name</i>	<i>DH allocation to local authorities 2008–09 to establish and run LINKs</i>	<i>Amount of funding received by LINK and/or host from local authority ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Variance between DH allocation to local authority and amount of funding received by LINK and/or host from local authority ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Total 2008–09 spend made by host and/or LINK ⁽¹⁾</i>
00AB	Barking & Dagenham	147,000	145,638	1,362	123,247
00AC	Barnet	182,000			98,871
00CC	Barnsley	152,000	150,000	2,000	
00HA	Bath & North East Somerset	109,000	96,804	12,196	82,426
09	Bedfordshire	171,000	86,910	84,090	82,665
00AD	Bexley	131,000	36,500	94,500	18,259
00CN	Birmingham	558,000	558,000	0	487,108
00EX	Blackburn with Darwen	123,000	114,531	8,469	88,336
00EY	Blackpool	126,000	90,000	36,000	
00BL	Bolton	166,000	140,000	26,000	102,878
00HN	Bournemouth	119,000	110,670	8,330	82,687
00MA	Bracknell	86,000	70,500	15,500	61,828
00CX	Bradford	259,000	238,596	20,404	178,147
00AE	Brent	185,000			
00ML	Brighton & Hove	148,000	130,000	18,000	105,504
00HB	Bristol	210,000	189,000	21,000	82,380
00AF	Bromley	151,000			1,169
11	Buckinghamshire	182,000	164,000	18,000	89,396
00BM	Bury	122,000	81,336	40,664	69,851
00CY	Calderdale	130,000	95,823	34,177	74,786
12	Cambridgeshire	219,000	208,050	10,950	183,081
00AG	Camden	176,000	79,200	96,800	72,146
13	Cheshire	257,000	256,949	51	151,150
00AA	City of London	63,000	39,366	23,634	24,957
15	Cornwall	252,000	228,143	23,857	161,939
20	County Durham	256,000	233,000	23,000	159,790
00CQ	Coventry	178,000	89,957	88,043	90,275
00AH	Croydon	188,000			
16	Cumbria	232,000	220,000	12,000	167,671
00EH	Darlington	96,000	95,962	38	78,557
00FK	Derby	150,000	129,592	20,408	129,591
17	Derbyshire County	314,000	297,000	17,000	257,442
18	Devon	298,000	293,000	5,000	222,021
00CE	Doncaster	172,000	41,064	130,936	34,080
19	Dorset	183,000	164,701	18,299	141,566
00CR	Dudley	173,000	98,292	74,708	50,095
00AJ	Ealing	179,000	163,708	15,292	121,489
00FB	East Riding of Yorkshire	158,000	81,431	76,569	60,768
21	East Sussex	236,000	200,000	36,000	170,991
00AK	Enfield	179,000	125,732	53,268	121,507
22	Essex & Southend	603,000	602,000	1,000	417,490
00CH	Gateshead	140,000	130,000	10,000	78,641
23	Gloucestershire	231,000	195,597	35,403	170,234
00AL	Greenwich	188,000	187,770	230	161,448
00AM	Hackney	207,000	207,000	0	64,518
00ET	Halton	111,000	78,317	32,683	35,723
00AN	Hammersmith & Fulham	143,000	74,500	68,500	18,508
24	Hampshire	378,000	217,500	160,500	128,070
00AP	Haringey	172,000	112,100	59,900	72,906
00AQ	Harrow	138,000	90,000	48,000	90,000
00EB	Hartlepool	99,000	50,551	48,449	38,950
00AR	Havering	133,000	82,372	50,628	68,751
00GA	Herefordshire	119,000	118,977	23	80,673
26	Hertfordshire	361,000			
00AS	Hillingdon	147,000	132,300	14,700	129,528
00AT	Hounslow	142,000	117,150	24,850	89,965
00FA	Hull	173,000	158,000	15,000	141,849
15UH	Isles of Scilly	61,000	41,000	20,000	37,276
00MW	Isle of Wight	115,000	67,001	47,999	75,278
00AU	Islington	170,000	170,000	0	161,811
00AW	Kensington & Chelsea	140,000	117,864	22,136	92,617
29	Kent	492,000	402,836	89,164	251,308
00AX	Kingston	102,000	105,000	-3,000	93,238
00CZ	Kirklees	202,000	169,800	32,200	140,442
00BX	Knowsley	140,000	58,747	81,253	54,435
00AY	Lambeth	207,000	138,000	69,000	79,634
30	Lancashire	454,000	454,992	-992	387,075
00DA	Leeds	308,000	277,964	30,036	129,162
00FN	Leicester	186,000	175,958	10,042	127,990
31	Leicestershire	219,000	96,510	122,490	11,972

Table 127 (cont'd)

LINKs ALLOCATIONS AND SPEND, 2008–09

		£s			
<i>Organisation code</i>	<i>LINK name</i>	<i>DH allocation to local authorities 2008–09 to establish and run LINKs</i>	<i>Amount of funding received by LINK and/or host from local authority ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Variance between DH allocation to local authority and amount of funding received by LINK and/or host from local authority ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Total 2008–09 spend made by host and/or LINK ⁽¹⁾</i>
00AZ	Lewisham	197,000	175,000	22,000	167,737
32	Lincolnshire County Council	285,000	285,000	0	116,227
00BY	Liverpool	291,000			86,912
00BA	London Borough of Merton	123,000	83,429	39,571	82,263
00BC	London Borough of Redbridge	156,000	75,575	80,425	
00KA	Luton	131,000	62,805	68,195	45,882
00BN	Manchester	288,000	294,396	-6,396	286,825
00LC	Medway	136,000	109,300	26,700	77,662
00EC	Middlesbrough	122,000	101,662	20,338	81,802
00MG	Milton Keynes	129,000	129,000	0	128,918
00BB	Newham	214,000	127,924	86,076	104,231
00CJ	Newcastle Upon Tyne	171,000	119,670	51,330	90,891
33	Norfolk	342,000	340,000	2,000	269,114
34	Northamptonshire	253,000			
00FC	North East Lincolnshire	120,000	84,027	35,973	79,639
00FD	North Lincolnshire	114,000	103,404	10,596	73,724
00HC	North Somerset	121,000	114,950	6,050	90,128
00CK	North Tyneside	134,000	90,600	43,400	69,483
36	North Yorkshire	222,000	200,000	22,000	120,408
35	Northumberland	165,000	165,000	0	150,000
00FY	Nottingham City	184,000	184,000	0	89,484
37	Nottinghamshire	304,000	299,549	4,451	175,998
00BP	Oldham	151,000	151,000	0	137,423
38	Oxfordshire	222,000	167,250	54,750	167,250
00JA	Peterborough	122,000	66,667	55,333	47,458
00HG	Plymouth	151,000	116,589	34,411	101,106
00HP	Poole	103,000	92,699	10,301	98,105
00MR	Portsmouth	125,000	55,000	70,000	48,624
00MC	Reading	104,000	108,903	-4,903	95,749
00EE	Redcar & Cleveland	116,000	58,000	58,000	27,992
00BD	Richmond on Thames	107,000	58,892	48,108	58,774
00BQ	Rochdale	147,000			102,209
00CF	Rotherham	160,000			144,000
00FP	Rutland	69,000	66,667	2,333	47,458
00BR	Salford	159,000	105,333	53,667	80,637
00CS	Sandwell	202,000	160,417	41,583	38,418
00CA	Sefton	172,000	119,606	52,394	119,589
00CG	Sheffield	263,000	232,213	30,787	170,486
39	Shropshire	150,000	130,000	20,000	
00MD	Slough	104,000	78,917	25,083	81,662
00CT	Solihull	119,000	100,833	18,167	81,150
40	Somerset	226,000	134,244	91,756	100,964
00MS	Southampton	141,000			64,842
00HD	South Gloucestershire	124,000	111,657	12,343	56,017
00CL	South Tyneside	127,000	80,958	46,042	66,919
00BE	Southwark	211,000			
41	Staffordshire	301,000	271,000	30,000	89,880
00BZ	St Helens	132,000	88,460	43,540	41,310
00BS	Stockport	149,000	117,283	31,717	78,767
00EF	Stockton on Tees	126,000	64,167	61,833	0
00GL	Stoke on Trent	163,000			
42	Suffolk	280,000	280,000	0	106,497
00BF	Sutton	118,000	137,917	-19,917	109,957
00CM	Sunderland	176,000	150,000	26,000	125,489
43	Surrey	333,000	300,000	33,000	206,968
00HX	Swindon Borough Council	112,000	93,333	18,667	50,928
00BT	Tameside	146,000	95,575	50,425	79,073
00GF	Telford & Wrekin	119,000	113,050	5,950	70,314
00KG	Thurrock	111,000	53,000	58,000	36,405
00HH	Torbay	119,000	106,315	12,685	92,778
00BG	Tower Hamlets	208,000			170,001
00BU	Trafford	130,000	104,000	26,000	64,257
00DB	Wakefield	182,000			0
00CU	Walsall	170,000	159,984	10,016	102,027
00BH	Waltham Forest	163,000	132,894	30,106	94,777
00BJ	Wandsworth (2)	169,000	279,700	-110,700	279,791
00EU	Warrington	117,000			103,210
44	Warwickshire	212,000	200,000	12,000	129,427
00BK	Westminster	174,000	143,011	30,989	123,399
00MB	West Berks	95,000	95,000	0	75,332
45	West Sussex	281,000	159,600	121,400	111,207

Table 127 (cont'd)
LINKs ALLOCATIONS AND SPEND, 2008–09

		£s			
<i>Organisation LINK name code</i>		<i>DH allocation to local authorities 2008–09 to establish and run LINKs</i>	<i>Amount of funding received by LINK and/or host from local authority ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Variance between DH allocation to local authority and amount of funding received by LINK and/or host from local authority ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Total 2008–09 spend made by host and/or LINK ⁽¹⁾</i>
00BW	Wigan	175,000	159,585	15,415	106,891
46	Wiltshire	181,000	99,500	81,500	72,070
00ME	Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	93,000	44,500	48,500	38,016
00CB	Wirral	200,000			116,704
00MF	Wokingham	87,000	87,000	0	77,927
00CW	Wolverhampton	169,000	150,224	18,776	94,191
47	Worcestershire	222,000	210,000	12,000	161,630
00FF	York	108,000	105,000	3,000	80,291
Total		26,995,000	19,714,495	4,140,505	15,071,822

Source:

LINKs annual reports, 2008–09

Footnotes:

1. Blank cells in these columns are empty owing to missing or incomplete data.
2. In receipt of multi-activity contract; LINKs element not separated out.