

Max Warner, IFS

Ongoing Covid pressures on the NHS

22 November 2021

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Introduction

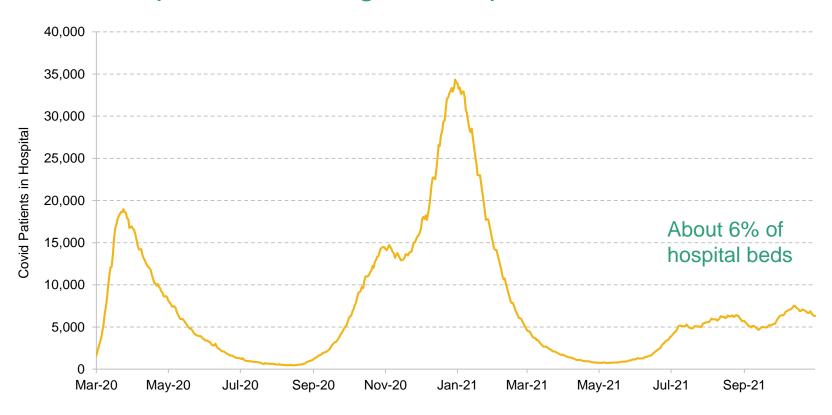


- The NHS faces many Covid-19 pressures
- Continued direct pressure from Covid-19
 - Treating Covid patients
 - Delivering Covid vaccinations
 - Infection control measures
- Indirect pressures are large too, and will last much longer
 - Catching up on missed activity
 - Mental health effects
 - Workforce challenges
- This is on top of pre-existing pressures

Fewer Covid patients in hospital, but still about 6,000

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Covid-19 patients in English hospitals



Note: Last updated 21/11/2021 Source: UK Covid Dashboard

The NHS continues to deliver millions of vaccines

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Covid-19 vaccine doses delivered in England



Note: Last updated 21/11/2021. Seven day rolling average. Source: UK Covid Dashboard

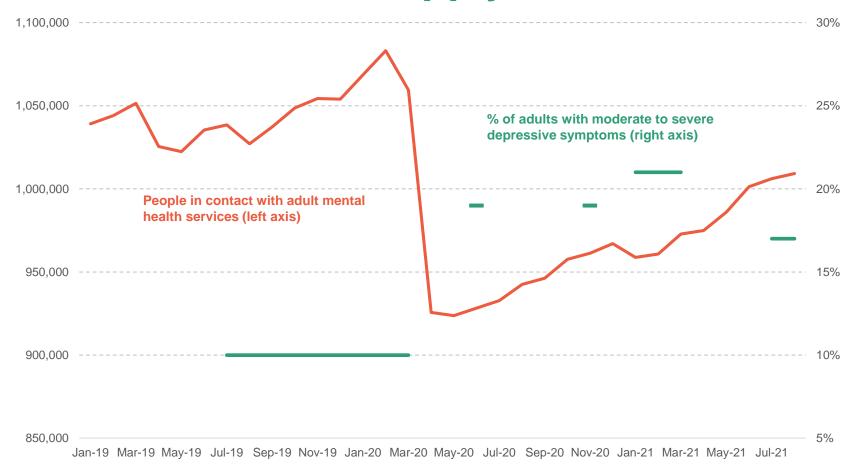
Direct effects of Covid-19



- Infection control measures are particularly costly
 - Covid and non-Covid patients need to be kept apart
 - Staff need to take time changing PPE
 - Reduced capacity in non-Covid wards
 - Certain treatments require additional measures
- Reduces the number of available beds, and the productivity of staff
- High levels of Covid in the community mean these measures are important even in hospitals without Covid patients
- Long-Covid many affected but relatively inexpensive for NHS
- Test and Trace funded by the DHSC rather than NHS

Demand for mental health services rose, as supply fell





Source: Figure 6.23, Pressures on the NHS, IFS Green Budget 2021, Warner and Zaranko (2021). Updated with latest data.

Missed care



- Millions missed treatment during the pandemic
- Care was missed because
 - Hospitals shut down non-essential services
 - Patients avoided seeking care
 - Changes in care needs
- Some groups lost more care than others
- Much of this care will still be needed, but many known unknowns
- Huge challenge to return to delivering routine care and catch-up on the missed care

Millions missed treatment during the pandemic

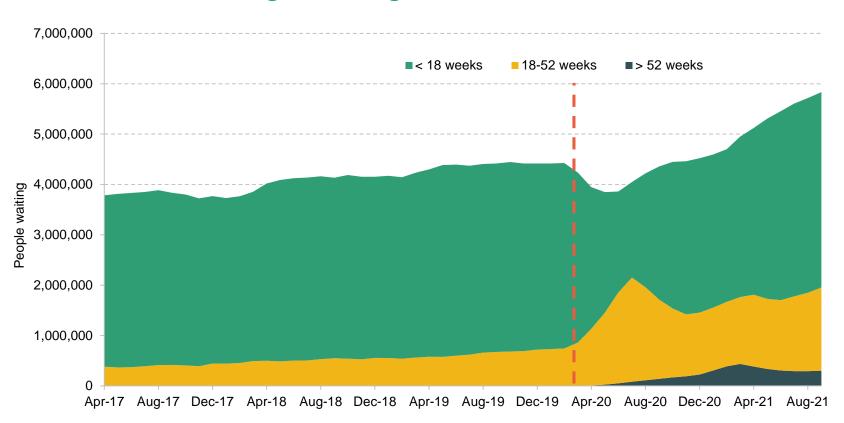


- In the first twelve months of the pandemic, there were
 - 3.5 million fewer elective admissions
 - 1.6 million fewer non-Covid emergency admissions
 - 20.2 million fewer outpatient appointments
- Some activity has bounced back
 - e.g. GP appointments and A&E arrivals 2-3% above 2019 levels
- But little sign of a surge in elective activity
 - Admissions from the waiting list are still 12% below 2019 levels

Waiting lists have grown, but only by 1.4 million people

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Total NHS waiting list length



Source: NHS RTT Waiting Times Data

Where are those who missed care?



- Millions lost care and most weren't added to waiting lists
- If/when these patients start to return, waiting lists will rise rapidly
- Will likely take years to get waiting lists back to pre-pandemic levels, which were already very high
- Government has announced £8 billion for catch-up over the next three years, we think enough but staffing is the real constraint
- But there is currently little evidence that patients who missed care are returning
- Some patients who missed care are now presenting at A&E
- This is putting pressure on emergency services, on top of the standard winter pressures that will soon begin

Pressure on emergency services



Average ambulance response time for serious conditions, e.g. chest pain or stroke



Source: NHS England's Ambulance Quality Indicators

Conclusions



- The NHS is still facing direct pressure from Covid-19
- Millions of people missed care during the pandemic, and it will take years to catch back up
- Our best estimates are that the government has provided enough money for catch-up at least in the short-term
 - Staffing remains an important constraint and many unknowns
- Other major pressures not discussed staffing, aging population

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Further resources



- Pressures on the NHS (Max Warner and Ben Zaranko), IFS 2021
 Green Budget Chapter https://ifs.org.uk/publications/15606
- Could waiting lists really reach 13 million? (George Stoye, Max Warner and Ben Zaranko), IFS Observation https://ifs.org.uk/publications/15557
- Direct and indirect health impacts of COVID-19 in England (IFS, DHSC, Health Foundation and other organisations), SAGE Report https://ifs.org.uk/publications/15627
- What happened to English NHS hospital activity during the COVID-19 pandemic? (Samantha Burn, Carol Propper, George Stoye, Max Warner, Paul Aylin, Alex Bottle), IFS Briefing Note https://ifs.org.uk/publications/15432