

The National Health Service (NHS) began on Monday 5 July 1948, launched by the then Health Secretary, Aneurin Bevan at the Park Hospital in Manchester. The NHS was developed as a tax-funded health care system which is free though there are some charges in place in England. The NHS was built on these values, that the services helped everyone, healthcare was free, and that care would be provided based on need and not one's ability to pay. These are interesting facts about the NHS:

1948 **START Monday 5th July** NHS launched by Health Secretary Aneurin Bevan at Park Hospital in Manchester. It was founded to be free (tax-funded) and available to all regardless of wealth It was founded on 3 core principles: 1959 • It meets the needs of everyone It is free at the point of delivery The Mental Health Act was • It provides care based on need introduced to provide care and not one's ability to pay. and treatment for people with mental health problems. 1991 The first set of NHS Trusts were established. 1994 The NHS Organ Donor 1998 Register was launched. NHS Direct is launched becoming one of the largest single e-health services in the world, handling more than half a million calls each month.









2000

NHS Walk In Centres are introduced offering convenient access to a range of NHS services

2004

Foundation trusts were first introduced.

2008

Tuesday 1st April

Free choice is introduced for patients.

Saturday 5th July

The NHS celebrates its 60th birthday.

2011

The Health and Social Care Bill was also published.

In March, the Department of Health published the NHS Constitution, setting out the seven guiding principles of the NHS and the rights of patients:

• **Principle 1:** The NHS provides a comprehensive service available to all.

2002

Primary Care Trusts were launched, overseeing 37,000 GPs, 21,000 dentists and controlling 80% of the NHS budget.

2007

The NHS Choices website is launched.

2009

The Care Quality Commission was launched in April to regulate the quality of services in health, mental health, and adult social care.









The NHS values are:

Working Together for Patients e.g., Respect for colleagues

Respect and Dignity e.g., Seeing things from another person's perspective

Everyone Counts e.g., Appreciation that everybody counts regardless of age, race, and ethnicity

Commitment to Quality of Care e.g., Taking personal responsibility for your actions

Compassion e.g., Listening to how others are feeling

Improving Lives e.g., Motivation to make a difference

2013

In April the NHS Friends and Family Test was launched

- The NHS is the fifth largest employer in the world, behind McDonalds, Walmart the US Department of Defense and China's People's Liberation Army
- There are more than 100 volunteering roles within health and social care.
- In a typical week, 1.4 million people will receive help in their home from the NHS.

- Principle 2: Access to NHS services is based on clinical need, not an individual's ability to pay.
- Principle 3: The NHS aspires to the highest standards of excellence and professionalism
- Principle 4: The NHS aspires to put patients at the heart of everything it does
- Principle 5: The NHS works across organisational boundaries and in partnership with other organisations in the interest of patients, local communities and the wider population.
- Principle 6: The NHS is committed to providing best value for taxpayers' money and the most effective, fair and sustainable use of finite resources.
- Principle 7: The NHS is accountable to the public, communities and patients that it serves

2017

In comparison with the healthcare systems of ten other countries (Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and USA) the NHS was found to be the most impressive overall by the Commonwealth Fund in 2017.

