I. COMPREHENSION

1. What is the Conservative Party's record on health care according to Suella Braverman?

Suella Braverman highlights several achievements under the Conservative Party, including the addition of 40,000 doctors and 70,000 nurses, resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic, and successful initiatives like the vaccine rollout. She also notes increased funding, with the UK having the fourth highest growth in healthcare spending as a share of GDP in Europe since 2010. Additionally, local successes, such as new facilities in her Fareham constituency, are attributed to government funding.

2. List the problems encountered by NHS according to Suella Braverman.

- Long waiting times for GP appointments (e.g., Mavis's three-week wait).
- Overcrowding in A&E departments, with 1.5 million patients waiting over 12 hours for emergency specialists.
- High mortality rates linked to overcrowded casualty wards and bed shortages (250 deaths weekly).
- Poor healthcare outcomes compared to European countries like France and the Netherlands.
- A system overly focused on acute illnesses rather than preventing chronic conditions.
- Lack of capacity in social care homes, causing bottlenecks in hospitals.
- Inefficiency due to the number of trusts, agencies, and authorities in the system.

3. What kind of solutions does she propose?

- A total overhaul of public health delivery to focus on preventing illness rather than only treating acute conditions.
- Integration of health and social care systems to improve efficiency and reduce hospital admissions from care homes.
- Pooling all health and social care funding into a single, ring-fenced budget for better resource allocation.
- Simplifying the system by reducing the number of agencies and creating a single provider responsible for GP, hospital, and long-term social care needs.
- Welcoming the use of private providers for specific services, as suggested by Labour, but not fully privatizing the NHS.