Overview
The Labour 2017 manifesto pledges a raft of changes to strengthen workers’ rights, increase funding for public services, including the NHS, and to introduce a programme of renationalisation, largely funded by increasing taxation on higher earners.

Key Labour manifesto pledges
1. Invest over £30bn in the NHS over the course of the next parliament
2. Remove the NHS pay cap
3. Guarantee existing rights for all EU nationals living in Britain, including those in the NHS
4. Introduce a legal duty on the Secretary of State and on NHS England to ensure that excess private profits are not made out of the NHS
5. Halt the roll out of “Sustainability and Transformation Plans” and ask local health groups to redraw the plans with a focus on patient need rather than available finances

The full picture...
The summary below provides a full overview of the Labour manifesto pledges impacting upon the health and social care sectors, NHS staff and patients.

NHS
– Guarantee access to treatment within 18 weeks, taking one million people off NHS waiting lists by the end of the Parliament
– Guarantee patients can be seen in A&E within four hours
– Stop the routine breaches of safe levels of bed occupancy
– End mixed sex wards
– Increase funding to GP services
– Focus resources on community services to deliver care closer to home
– Ensure that NHS patients get fast access to the most effective new drugs and treatment
– Ensure that everyone with a long-term condition will have the right to a specialised care plan, and access to condition management education
– Deliver the cancer care strategy by 2020
– Ensure high quality, personalised care for people approaching the end of their life
– Repeal the Health & Social Care Act
– Reinstate the powers of the Secretary of State for Health for overall responsibility for the NHS and introduce a legal duty on the Secretary of State and on NHS England to ensure that excess private profits are not made out of the NHS
NHS Funding
- Commit to over £30bn over the next parliament for the NHS, through increasing income tax for the highest 5% of earners (more info below) and by increasing tax on private medical insurance, and free up resources by halving the fees paid to management consultants
- Halt “Sustainability and Transformation Plans” and ask local health groups to redraw the plans with a focus on patient need rather than available finances
- Introduce a new Office for Budget Responsibility for Health to oversee health spending and scrutinize how it is spent
- Create a new quality, safety and excellence regulator - to be called “NHS Excellence”
- Reverse privatisation of the NHS and return the health service into public control
- Increase funding to GP services

NHS staff
- Create a long term workforce plan for the health service
- Remove the NHS pay cap and make the independent pay review body responsible for decisions
- Ensure safe staffing levels in the NHS
- Re-introduce bursaries and funding for health related degrees
- Investing in training, education and development of doctors throughout their careers
- Support NHS whistleblowers
- Make it a criminal offence to attack NHS staff
- Fund free parking across the NHS in England for patients, staff and visitors

Employment
- Lower the threshold for the 45p additional rate to £80k (top 5%) and reintroduce the 50p rate on earnings above £123k
- Repeal the Trade Union Act and roll out sectoral collective bargaining
- End the public sector pay cap
- Scrap the changes brought from 2014 to TUPE, which weakened the protections for workers transferring between contractors
- Introduce a 20:1 pay ratio between the highest and lowest paid in public sector organisations and companies bidding for public contracts
- Remove employment tribunal fees
- Bring in a 20 point plan for security and equality at work
- Reinstatε public sector equalities duty and seek to extend it to the private sector
- Reinstatε protection against third party harassment

Social care
- Provide an additional E8 billion over the lifetime of the next Parliament for social care, including £1 billion in the first year
- Working with councils to end 15-minute care visits, tackle the exploitation of staff on zero-hours contracts and ensure care workers are paid travel time, given access to training and an option to choose regular hours
- Provide free end of life care, and cap personal contributions to social care
- Increase the Carer’s Allowance for unpaid full-time carers to align the benefit with Jobseeker’s Allowance
- In the first parliamentary term, review options to create a National Care Service to meet the demographic and societal challenges, including consulting on options for including a maximum limit of self-funded lifetime care. The National Care Service will be built alongside the NHS, with a shared requirement for single commissioning, partnership arrangements, pooled budgets and joint working arrangements
**Public Health**
- Invest in children’s health, bringing in a new Government ambition for Britain’s children to be the healthiest in the world
- Introduce a new Index of Child Health to measure progress against international standards and report annually against four key indicators: obesity, dental health, under 5s and mental health. Set up a £250m Children’s Health Fund to support these ambitions
- Increase health visitor and school nurse numbers
- Publish a new childhood obesity strategy within the first hundred days, with proposals on advertising and food labelling
- Implement a strategy for the children of alcoholics based on recommendations drawn up by independent experts
- Implement a Tobacco Control Plan, focussing on issues of mental health and children smokers, along with groups in society with high prevalence of the use of tobacco products
- Work with communities, civil society and business to reduce loneliness
- Maintain commitment to improve sexual health services, especially HIV services, which will include reducing the rates of undiagnosed and late diagnosed

**Mental Health**
- Ring-fence mental health budgets and ensure funding reaches the frontline
- End children being treated on adult mental health wards and end out of area placements by 2019
- Invest in early intervention by increasing the proportion of mental health budgets spent on support for children and young people
- Ensure that access to a counselling service is available for all children in secondary schools
- Ask NICE to evaluate the potential for increasing the range of evidence-based psychological therapies on offer

**Brexit**
- Scrap the Brexit White Paper and replace it with negotiating priorities that have a strong emphasis on retaining the benefits of the Single Market and the Customs Union
- Drop the Great Repeal Bill, replacing it with an EU Rights and Protections Bill that will ensure there is no detrimental change to workers’ rights, equality law, consumer rights or environmental protections as a result of Brexit
- Immediately guarantee existing rights for all EU nationals living in Britain, including those in the NHS
- Secure reciprocal rights for UK citizens who have chosen to make their lives in EU
- Reject ‘no deal’ and negotiate transitional arrangements
- Ensure that the UK maintains a leading research role by seeking to stay part of Horizon 2020 and by welcoming research staff to the UK
- Seek to maintain membership of European organisations which offer benefits to the UK such as Euratom and the European Medicines Agency
- Seek to ensure that Britain remains part of the Erasmus scheme so that British students have the same educational opportunities after we leave the EU

**Education**
- Reintroduce maintenance grants for university students
- Abolish university tuition fees

**Prisons and justice**
- Prevent victims of domestic abuse being charged by doctors for certifying injuries
- Work from the principle that prison should always be a last resort, and never a substitute for failing mental health services, or the withdrawal of funding from drug treatment centres

**Environment**
- Introduce a new Clean Air Act

**Development**
- Continue to spend 0.7 per cent of GDP on overseas aid