## Measuring, negotiating and improving productivity in the public services

# Health sector productivity: developments in the UK

Christoph Hermann Working Life Research Centre (FORBA), Vienna Vilnius, June 14-15, 2011

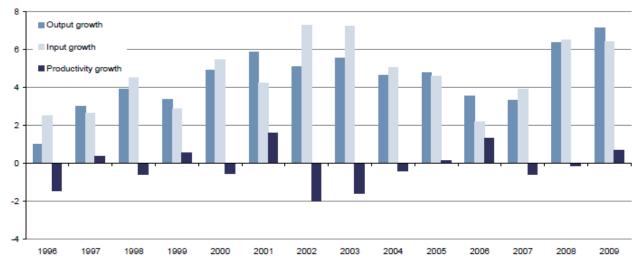
#### The NHS and Productivity

- Productivity fell 2.7% from 1995 to 2009, an average annual fall of 0.2%
- The volume of inputs grew by 88.8%, an annual average increase of 4.6%
- The volume of output grew by 83.8%, an annual average increase of 4.4%
- In 2009, productivity increased by 0.7%, following two years of decline

#### Productivity and the NHS

Figure 1.2 Growth in healthcare output, inputs and productivity estimates, 1995–2009

United Kingdom Annual percentage change



United Kingdom															Percentages
															Average annual
															percentage
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	change
Output growth	1.0	3.0	3.9	3.4	4.9	5.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	4.8	3.5	3.3	6.4	7.1	4.4
Input growth	2.5	2.6	4.5	2.8	5.5	4.2	7.3	7.2	5.0	4.6	2.2	3.9	6.5	6.4	4.6
Productivity growth	-1.4	0.4	-0.6	0.5	-0.5	1.6	-2.0	-1.6	-0.4	0.1	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.7	-0.2

#### NHS: Defining output

Table A.1 HCHS contribution to growth breakdown, 2002-03 to 2008-09

England							Pe	rcentage points
							,	Average annual
								percentage
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	change
Elective and Day case	0.9	0.6	-0.1	0.9	0.7	2.4	0.9	0.9
Non-Elective and Observation wards	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	-0.5	1.3	0.7
Follow Up Attendance	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.4
Rehabilitation Services	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3
First Attendance	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3
Accident and Emergency Services	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2
Direct Access: Pathology Services	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mental Health	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Other	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.7	1.7	0.8
Total England HCHS growth	1.8	3.6	2.3	3.0	1.6	4.1	7.1	3.6

<sup>1</sup> Other relates to 27 small categories within hospital services.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table A.3 FHS contribution to growth breakdown, 2002-03 to 2008-09

England							Pe	ercentage points
								Average annual
								percentage
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	change
Dental Services	-0.15	0.20	-0.22	0.28	1.44		0.43	0.36
NHS Choices/ Direct/ Online	0.28	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.74	1.62	2.11	0.81
Opthalmic Services	-0.09	0.11	0.18	0.11	0.07		0.04	0.09
GP Home Visit	-0.56	-0.28	-0.63	0.17	-0.08	0.00	0.27	-0.09
GP Consultation	0.19	0.28	0.36	0.35	0.15	-0.21	0.38	0.22
GP Phone Consultation	0.40	0.81	0.31	0.47	0.33	0.41	1.20	0.59
GP Surgery Consultation	0.24	1.28	-0.29	1.83	0.73	-0.23	-0.01	0.55
Practice Nurse Consultation	1.05	1.33	0.74	1.27	0.63	0.04	0.51	0.75
Walk-in-Centres	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.14	-0.03	0.10	0.04	0.07
Total England FHS growth	1.45	4.07	0.60	4.71	3.99	1.73	4.96	3.33

<sup>1</sup> No data available for Dental Services and Opthalmic Services, 2007-08.

#### NHS: Defining output

- Short-term survival
- Health gain following treatment
- Impact on waiting times

Table A.5 HCHS quantity and quality adjustment, 2001-02 to 2008-09

United Kingdom	·		•	• •		,			P	ercentage points
										Average annual
										percentage
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	change
HCHS	-	4.50	1.83	3.59	1.82	2.74	1.42	3.47	6.40	3.21
Quality Adjusted HCHS	-	4.40	3.08	4.24	2.88	3.47	1.70	3.75	7.50	3.87
Effect of the quality adjustment	-	-0.09	1.25	0.64	1.06	0.72	0.28	0.29	1.11	0.66

Note: Effect of the quality shown to two decimal places as changes are small

#### NHS: Measuring output

Figure 2.1 Healthcare output, 1995–2009

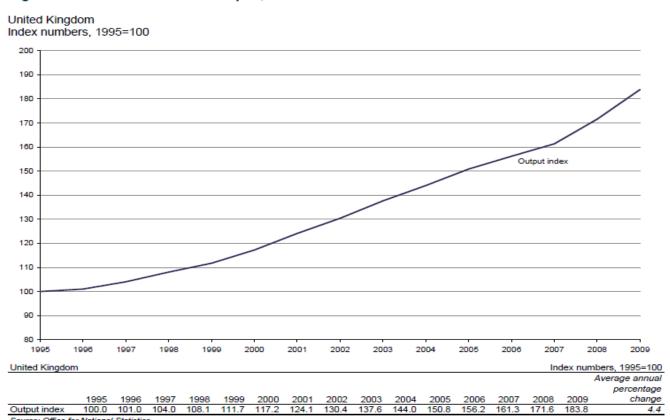


Figure 3.5 Volume of Inputs by type of input, 1995–2009

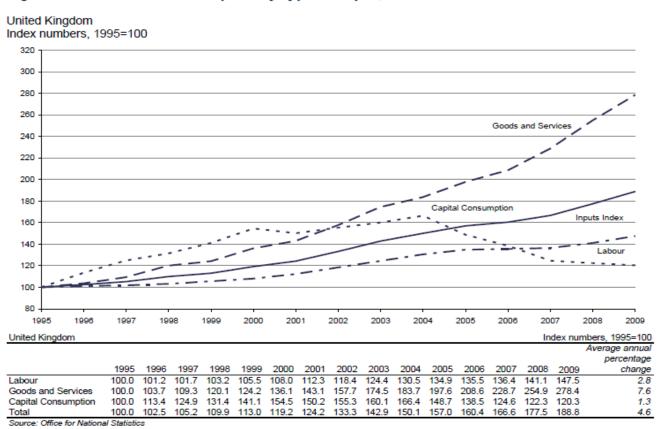
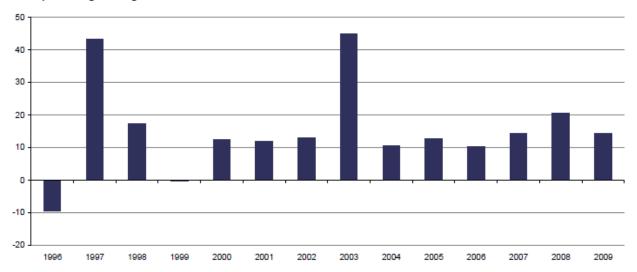


Figure B.7 Growth in the volume of healthcare purchased from outside the NHS, 1995–2009

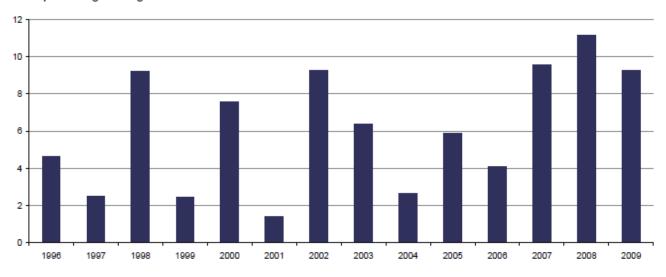
United Kingdom Annual percentage change



United Kingdom														Inc	dex num	bers, 1995=100
																Average annual
																percentage
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	change
Healthcare from outside the NHS growth	-	-9.5	43.3	17.3	-0.3	12.4	11.9	12.9	45.0	10.5	12.6	10.2	14.3	20.4	14.3	14.6
Healthcare from outside the NHS index	100.0	90.5	129.7	152.1	151.6	170.4	190.7	215.3	312.2	345.1	388.6	428.3	489.8	589.9	674.3	

Figure B.8 Growth in the volume of other goods and services, 1995–2009

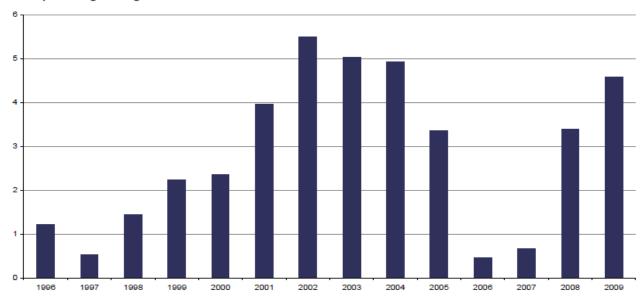
United Kingdom Annual percentage change



United Kingdom														In	dex num	bers, 1995=100
																Average annual
																percentage
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	change
Other goods and services growth	-	4.6	2.5	9.2	2.4	7.6	1.4	9.3	6.4	2.7	5.9	4.1	9.5	11.1	9.3	6.1
Other goods and services index	100.0	104.6	107.3	117.1	120.0	129.1	130.9	143.1	152.2	156.2	165.5	172.2	188.7	209.7	229.1	

Figure B.1 Growth in the volume of labour inputs, 1995–2009

United Kingdom Annual percentage change

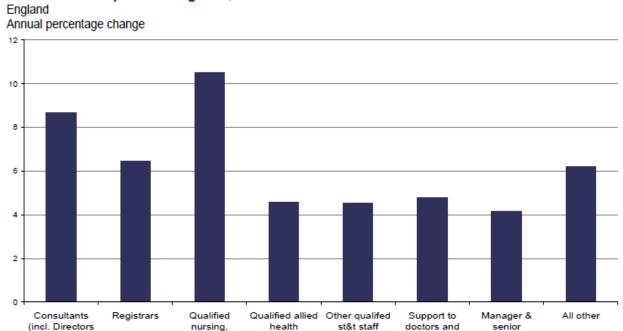


United Kingdom														In	dex nun	nbers, 1995=100
																Average annual
																percentage
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	change
Labour Growth	-	1.2	0.5	1.4	2.2	2.4	4.0	5.5	5.0	4.9	3.4	0.5	0.7	3.4	4.6	2.8
Labour Index	100.0	101.2	101.7	103.2	105.5	108.0	112.3	118.4	124.4	130.5	134.9	135.5	136.4	141.1	147.5	

midwifery and

HV staff

Figure B.3 Cumulative contributions to growth of the volume of HCHS labour inputs in England, 1995–2009



professionals

nursing staff

manager

Source: Office for National Statistics

of public

health)

Table 3.3 Expenditure on publicly funded healthcare inputs, 1995–2009

United Kingdom																£billion
																Average annual
																percentage
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	change
Labour	23.3	25.2	26.3	27.2	28.1	30.1	33.4	36.5	41.3	46.7	50.2	53.9	55.0	57.9	61.7	7.2
Goods and Services	13.5	15.2	15.1	17.0	19.9	20.7	22.3	25.0	26.4	28.0	30.4	34.1	37.7	42.5	46.9	9.3
Capital Consumption	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	3.3
Total	38.1	41.7	42.8	45.6	49.4	52.4	57.2	63.1	69.4	76.4	82.3	89.7	94.5	102.2	110.6	7.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 3.4 Expenditure shares of publicly funded healthcare inputs, 1995–2009

United Kingdom																Percentages
•																Average annual
																percentage
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	change
Labour	61.3	60.5	61.6	59.7	56.9	57.4	58.4	57.9	59.4	61.1	60.9	60.1	58.3	56.6	55.8	-0.7
Goods and Services	35.5	36.4	35.2	37.2	40.2	39.6	38.9	39.6	38.0	36.7	36.9	38.1	39.9	41.6	42.4	1.3
Capital Consumption	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	-4.3

Figure 1
Expenditure on healthcare as a percentage of GDP
United Kingdom

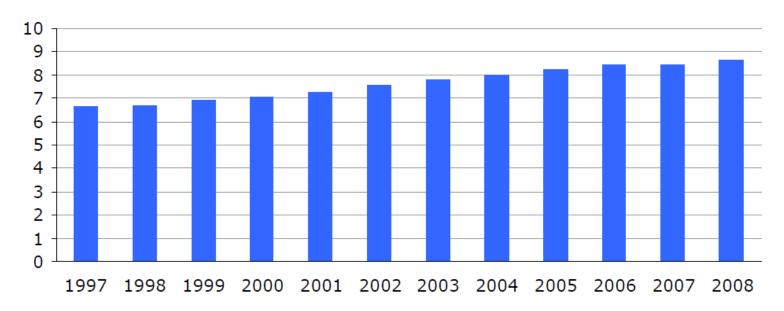
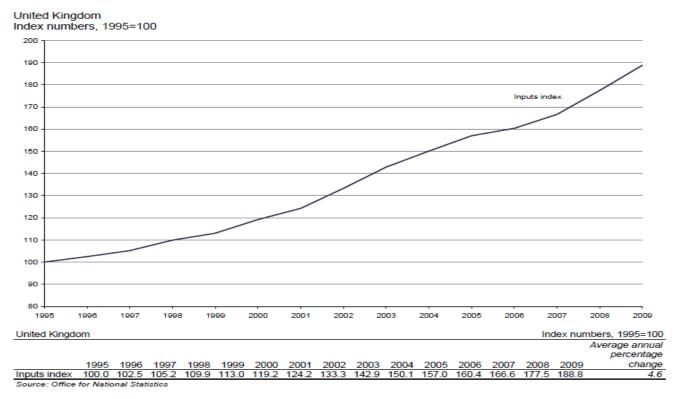


Figure 3.1 Volume of healthcare inputs, 1995–2009



Average annual percentage

183.8

188.8

177.5

#### NHS: Productivity development

Figure 1.1 Growth in healthcare output, inputs and productivity estimates, 1995–2009

Index numbers, 1995=100 200 190 180 Inputs index 170 160 Output index 150 140 130 120 110 Productivity index 100 80 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 United Kingdom Index numbers, 1995=100

124.1

124.2

130.4

133.3

137.6

144.0

150.1

150.8

157.0

156.2

160.4

161.3

166.6

Output index

Productivity index

100.0

100.0

101.0

102.5

104.0

105.2

108.1

109.9

111.7

113.0

119.2

United Kingdom

#### The NHS and Productivity

- What does the growth in ,other services and goods' mean?
- Is output adequatly measured?
- Does an increase in spending automatically lead to a fall in productivity? (and a cut in funding in an improvement?)
- The development since 2001
- The development of labour productivity (output increased by 84%, labour input by 48%)

#### Thank you for your attention!

#### **ADAPT International**

Anticipating change through dialogue

### FORBA Working Life Research Centre

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