



UK General Election 2019 manifestos

Introduction

This briefing note gives details of the UK General Election 2019 manifestos (in so far as they relate broadly to speech and language therapy related areas) published up to 28 November, including:

- Conservative – <https://bit.ly/33leiQm>
- Labour - <https://bit.ly/2rkK2rM>
- Liberal Democrats - <https://bit.ly/2OOdAGm>
- Green Party - <https://bit.ly/2XHABPa>
- Brexit Party - <https://bit.ly/2DdpqEp>
- SNP - <https://bit.ly/2qVZcnp>
- Plaid Cymru - <https://bit.ly/33vlo3D>
- DUP - <https://bit.ly/2YqBiNe>
- Alliance Party - <https://bit.ly/34RFxnt>
- SDLP - <https://bit.ly/364rOtp>
- Sinn Fein - <https://bit.ly/2LqiOH9>
- UUP - <https://bit.ly/2PaVWg0>

N.B.

Devolved nations: Health and education matters are among the powers devolved to the UK nations so the sections on the SNP, Plaid Cymru and Northern Ireland manifestos are shorter than the sections of the parties that cover the whole of the UK.

The Conservative Party: Get Brexit Done – Unleash Britain’s Potential

Health and social care

On the NHS, the Conservatives say they will:

- £34 billion per year by the end of the Parliament in additional funding for the NHS (this was announced in 2018)
- enshrine in law a fully funded, long-term NHS plan
- build and fund 40 new hospitals over the next 10 years
- roll out cancer diagnostic machines across 78 hospital trusts with the aim of improving early diagnosis
- extend social prescribing and expand the new National Academy of Social Prescribing
- overhaul NHS screening and use new technology and mobile screening services to prevent ill health
- focus on helping patients with multiple conditions to have simplified and more joined-up access to the NHS
- improve hospital food
- extend the Cancer Drugs Fund into an Innovative Medicines Fund so that doctors can use the treatments for conditions such as cancer or autoimmune disease, or for children with other rare diseases
- improve the early diagnosis and treatment of all major conditions
- legislate so that patients suffering from mental health conditions, including anxiety or depression, have greater control over their treatment
- make it easier for people with learning disabilities and autism to be discharged from hospital and improve how they are treated in law
- improve NHS performance to bring down operating waiting times, improve A&E performance and increase cancer survival rates
- support hospices
- end hospital car parking charges

On NHS staffing the Conservatives say they will:

- deliver 50,000 more nurses – student nurses will receive an annual maintenance grant of at least £5,000 every year during their course to help with their cost of living.
- deliver 6,000 more doctors in general practice and 6,000 more primary care professionals, such as physiotherapists and pharmacists.
- Improve staff morale with more funding for professional training and more supportive hospital management
- Introduce an NHS visa - qualified doctors, nurses and allied health professionals with a job offer from the NHS, who have been trained to a recognised standard, and who have good working English, will be offered fast-track entry, reduced visa fees and dedicated support to come to the UK with their families.

On social care, the Conservatives say they will:

- build a cross-party consensus to bring forward an answer to the social care problem – on the condition that nobody needing care should be forced to sell their home to pay for it
- provide £1 billion in additional funding in every year of the new Parliament
- double research funding into dementia and speed up trials for new treatments
- provide £74 million over three years for additional capacity in community care settings for those with learning disabilities and autism

Education

On schools, the Conservatives say they will:

- provide an extra £14 billion in funding for schools, including £780 million in funding to support children with Special Educational Needs next year (this was announced in August 2019)
- raise teachers’ starting salaries to £30,000
- expand the programme to help the schools with the worst behaviour – and back head teachers to use exclusions
- expand alternative provision schools for those who have been excluded
- deliver more school places for children with complex Special Educational Needs

- continue to build more free schools
- invest in arts, music and sport

On vulnerable children, the Conservatives say they will:

- review the care system to make sure that all care placements and settings are providing children and young adults with the support they need
- improve the Troubled Families programme and champion Family Hubs to serve vulnerable families with the intensive, integrated support they need to care for children

On childcare, the Conservatives say they will:

- establish a new £1 billion fund to help create high quality, affordable childcare, including before and after school and during the school holidays.

On further and higher education, the Conservatives say they will:

- invest almost £2 billion to upgrade the further education college estate
- carefully consider the recommendations of the Augar Review on tuition fee levels, and the balance of funding between universities, further education and apprenticeships and adult learning
- continue to explore ways to tackle the problem of grade inflation and low quality courses, and improve the application and offer system for undergraduate students
- require the Office for Students to look at universities' success in increasing access across all ages, not just young people entering full-time undergraduate degrees.

Work and pensions

On disability, the Conservatives say they will:

- reduce the number of reassessments a disabled person must go through when a significant change in condition is unlikely
- publish a National Strategy for Disabled People before the end of 2020. This will look at ways to improve the benefits system, opportunities and access for disabled people in terms of housing, education, transport and jobs.

Justice

On justice, the Conservatives say they will:

- create a prisoner education service focused on work-based training and skills.
- Improve employment opportunities for ex-offenders, including a job coach in each prison.
- introduce tougher sentencing and end automatic halfway release from prison for serious crimes.
- toughen community sentences, for example by tightening curfews and making those convicted do more hours of community service
- add 10,000 more prison places
- conduct a root-and-branch review of the parole system to improve accountability and public safety, giving victims the right to attend hearings for the first time
- establish a Royal Commission on the criminal justice process
- pass and implement a Victims' Law that guarantees victims' rights and the level of support they can expect
- increase support for refuges and community support for victims of rape and sexual abuse
- pilot integrated domestic abuse courts that address criminal and family matters in parallel

Labour: It's Time for Real Change

Health and social care

On health, Labour say they will:

- increase expenditure by an average of 4.3% a year
- improve stroke, heart disease and cancer survival rates by providing earlier diagnosis and improved screening rates.
- repeal the Health and Social Care Act and reinstate the responsibilities of the Secretary of State to provide a comprehensive and universal healthcare system
- end the requirement on health authorities to put services out to competitive tender
- ensure services are delivered in-house and also bring subsidiary companies back in-house
- publish an infrastructure plan to return NHS England to the international average level of capital investment
- complete the confirmed hospital rebuilds and invest more in primary care settings, modern AI, cyber technology and state-of-the-art medical equipment, including more MRI and CT scanners
- provide free annual NHS dental check-ups
- ensure women's and children's health services are comprehensive
- introduce mandatory standards for NHS in-patient food
- provide free hospital parking for patients, staff and visitors
- develop a planned model of joined-up community care
- ensure the voices of local people and NHS staff are heard in future developments of the health system
- allocate a greater proportion of overall funding to close-to-home health services and build interdisciplinary, patient-focused services across primary care, mental health and social care
- ensure patients in deprived and remote communities have better access to primary care services
- ensure those living with long-term conditions can access the care they need
- expand GP training places to provide resources for 27 million more appointments each year and ensure community pharmacy is supported
- target a reduction in health inequalities with a comprehensive children's health strategy
- introduce a Future Generations Well-being Act, enshrining health aims in all policies and a new duty for NHS agencies to collaborate with directors of public health
- invest more than £1 billion in public health and recruit 4,500 more health visitors and school nurses, and increase mandated health visits
- establish a generic drug company
- abolish prescription charges in England

On mental health, Labour say they will:

- provide an additional £1.6 billion a year to enshrine new standards for mental health in the NHS constitution ensuring access to treatments is on a par with that for physical health conditions
- invest £2 billion to modernise mental health hospital facilities and end the use of out-of-area placements
- implement in full the recommendations set out in the independent review of the Mental Health Act
- improve access to psychological therapies
- ensure provision of 24/7 crisis services
- more than double the annual spending on children and adolescent mental health services through a £845 million plan for Healthy Young Minds
- establish a network of open access mental health hubs to enable more children to access mental health and recruit almost 3,500 qualified counsellors to guarantee every child access to school counsellors

On workforce, Labour say they will:

- put Agenda for Change terms and conditions into law alongside safe staffing limits for all staff
- invest, train and develop NHS staff throughout their careers
- introduce a training bursary for nurses, midwives and allied health professionals
- provide mental health support for staff and create a working environment within the NHS that is safe, flexible and free from harassment, bullying or violence

On social care, Labour say they will:

- build a comprehensive National Care Service for England
- provide free personal care, beginning with investments to ensure that older people have their personal care needs met, with the ambition to extend this provision to all working-age adults
- develop eligibility criteria that ensures the service works for everyone, including people with complex conditions like dementia
- provide additional care packages to support both older people and working-age adults living independently in their own homes
- support autistic people and people with learning disabilities to move out from inappropriate inpatient hospital settings and provide support in their own homes
- end 15-minute care visits and provide care workers with paid travel time, access to training and an option to choose regular hours

Education

On early years, Labour say they will:

- reverse cuts to Sure Start and create a new service, Sure Start Plus, with enough centres to provide a universal service, available in all communities, focused on the under-2s
- provide all 2, 3 and 4-year olds with an entitlement to 30 hours of free preschool education per week and access to additional hours at subsidised rates, within five years
- improve child development by transitioning to a qualified, graduate-led workforce, offering free training to the workforce to attain these qualifications on the job.
- increase funding and fund providers directly
- recruit nearly 150,000 additional early years staff, including Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators, and introduce a national pay scale

On schools, Labour say they will:

- increase long term funding and introduce a new funding formula
- provide the necessary funding for children with special educational needs and disabilities
- scrap Key Stage 1 and 2 SATs and baseline assessments
- bring free schools and academies back under the control of parents, teachers and local communities
- replace Ofsted with a new body
- make schools accountable for the outcomes of pupils who leave their rolls
- reform alternative provision

On further education and higher education, Labour say they will:

- align the base rate of per-pupil funding in post-16 education with Key Stage 4
- providing dedicated capital funding to expand FE provision
- bring back the Education Maintenance Allowance
- abolish tuition fees and bring back maintenance grants for higher education
- introduce post-qualification admissions in higher education, and work with universities to ensure contextual admissions are used across the system

Communities and local government

On vulnerable young people, Labour say they will:

- launch a wholesale review of the care system, including kinship care, considering national standards such as a central register of foster parents and regulation of semi-supported housing
- rebuild early intervention services and replace the Troubled Families programme with a Stronger Families programme, refocused on long-term support to reduce the risk of children going into care

Equalities

On disability, Labour say they will

- champion the social model of disability throughout government.
- require that all employers are trained to better support disabled people in the workplace
- update the Equality Act to introduce new specific duties including disability leave, paid and recorded separately from sick leave.

- recommend that the Equality and Human Rights Commission prepare a specific code of practice on reasonable adjustments to supplement existing codes
- adopt a British Sign Language Act, giving BSL full legal recognition in law
- work with employers, trade unions and public services to improve awareness of neurodiversity in the workplace and in society

Social security

On social security, Labour say they will:

- develop a cross-governmental National Strategy for Childhood focusing on health, security, well-being and poverty.
- give effect to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- end the 'digital only' approach and offer telephone, face-to-face and outreach support
- give effect to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and amend the Equality Act to reflect the social model of disability
- stop Work Capability and PIP Assessments
- Increase Employment and Support Allowance by £30 per week for those in the work-related activity group
- Raise the basic rate of support for children with disabilities to the level of Child Tax Credits
- Ensure that severely disabled people without a formal carer receive extra support to enable them to meet the extra costs they face
- help disabled people who want to work by bringing back specialist employment advisors, introducing a government-backed Reasonable Adjustments Passport scheme to help people move between jobs more easily, and reviewing support for disabled people at work, including the Access to Work scheme

Justice

On justice, Labour say they will:

- champion a joined-up approach, fostering close working relationships between criminal justice agencies with education authorities, health services and others by establishing violence-reduction units and ensuring vulnerable people get the support they need by boosting public health, mental health and early years services
- set new standards for community sentences and introduce a presumption against prison sentences of six months or less for non-violent and non-sexual offences.
- invest in proven alternatives to custody
- restore all early legal aid advice, including for housing, social security, family and immigration cases
- tackle the disproportionate levels of BAME children in custody, review the youth custody estate, strengthen youth courts and build on the Lammy Review
- set new standards for tackling domestic and sexual abuse and violence, and appoint a Commissioner for Violence against Women and Girls
- establish a National Refuge Fund, ensure financial stability for rape crisis centres and reintroduce a Domestic Abuse Bill

Liberal Democrats – Stop Brexit Build a Brighter Future

Health and Social care

On health, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- invest £7 billion a year in additional revenue by putting 1p on Income Tax, with this money to be ringfenced for spending on the NHS and social care
- The manifesto includes the promise of using £10 billion of the Government's capital fund to make necessary investments in necessary NHS services and equipment
- The Liberal Democrats will commission and consult on, the development of a progressive Health and Care Tax offset by other tax reductions
- The manifesto pledges to establish a cross-party health and social care convention to reach agreement on the long-term sustainable funding of a joined-up system of health and social care
- The Liberal Democrats will introduce a statutory independent budget monitoring body for health and social care which would report on how much money the health system needs every three years

On mental Health, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- as one of their first priorities in the next parliament will include the transformation of mental health by treating it with the same urgency as physical health
- ring-fence funding from the 1p Income Tax rise to provide additional investment into mental health
- invest £11 billion into mental health to expand access to therapies and increase the number of psychiatrists and specialist mental health practitioners
- introduce further mental health maximum waiting time standards and increase access to a broader range of talking therapies, with equal access for older people, BAME and LGBT+ patients, and people with autism or learning disabilities
- make prescription for people with chronic mental health conditions available free on the NHS
- transform both perinatal and postnatal mental health support, and to introduce other measures to tackle under-diagnosis of maternal physical and mental health problems
- implement all the recommendations of the Wessely review of the Mental Health Act, including bringing forward the necessary investment to modernise and improve inpatient settings and ambulances
- apply the principle of 'care not containment' to mental health and ensure that no one in crisis is turned away and work to make mental health crisis services 24-hour
- ensure those admitted to hospital for mental ill-health are able to be treated close to home for most specialist mental health services, minimising the use of hospital admissions
- ensure all frontline public service professionals, including in schools and universities, receive better training in mental health, and add a requirement for mental health first aiders in the Health and Safety First Aid Regulations
- fully introduce Sir Stephen Bubb's 'Time For Change' report recommendations and ensure that Assessment and Treatment Units are closed urgently
- require that a fair proportion of all public funding for health research should be focused on research into mental ill-health, including research into the different mental health needs of different communities within the UK such as BAME and LGBT+ people
- regard every suicide as preventable and take an evidence led approach to prevention, making it easier for people at risk to get the help they need, and equipping more members of the public with the skills and confidence to talk about suicide

On mental health professionals and provisions across sectors, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- establish a Student Mental Health Charter
- ensure all frontline public service professionals across all sectors receive better training
- develop a scheme to reward employers who invest in the mental wellbeing of their employees and provide mental health first aid training to staff

On wellbeing, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- publish a National Wellbeing Strategy, which aims to put better health and wellbeing at the heart of government

On access to care, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- commit to ending the GP shortfall by 2025 by training more GPs and making more appropriate use of nurses, physiotherapists and pharmacists, in addition to phone or video appointments
- support GPs, nurses, physiotherapists, mental health and other professionals to work together across their local areas to provide multi-disciplinary health and care services
- review the NHS's future needs for all staff, including the production of a national workforce strategy and to do more to retain and train staff
- encourage health professionals to work in areas of greater shortages through a Patient Premium
- help nursing students, starting with bursaries for specialities where shortages are more acute
- promise to follow ethical recruitment policy in line with the World Health Organisation guidance, to make the current registration process for talented professionals more flexible and accessible without lowering standards

On public health, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- aim to keep public health within local government and will re-instate the funding that has been cut
- introduce a new statutory requirement for public health interventions evaluated as cost effective by NICE
- develop a new childhood obesity strategy to include restricting the marketing of junk food to children and tightening the 'loopholes' in the Soft Drinks Levy which will extend to include juice- and milk-based drinks that are high in added sugar
- require the labelling for food products to contain all nutritional information in a readable font size, and for both restaurants and takeaways to publish this information
- extend free school meals to all children in primary and secondary education whose families receive Universal Credit and guarantee that every child eligible for free school meals will have access to at least an hour a day of free activities, funded by local authorities
- a new levy on tobacco companies to contribute to the costs of health care and smoking cessation services
- introduce a minimum unit pricing for alcohol and will ensure universal access to addiction treatment
- to legislate for the right to unpolluted air and to take urgent action to reduce pollution

On social care, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- reform the Health and Social Care Act to make the NHS work in a more joined-up and efficient way
- move towards single place-based budgets, encouraging greater collaboration between the local NHS and Local Authorities in commissioning
- create a new Professional Body for Care workers to promote clear career pathways, with training, development and improved pays structures
- introduce a new requirement for professional regulation of all care home managers, with a target of 70 per cent of care staff requiring an NVQ level 2 or equivalent
- move towards free end-of-life social care, whether people spend these days at home or at a hospice
- introduce a statutory guarantee of regular respite breaks for unpaid carers, provide a package of carer benefits, and raise the amount of money people can earn before losing their Carer's Allowance from £123 to £150 a week

Education

On education, the Liberal Democrats say they will commit to making education the centrepiece of their programme for Government, which aims to boost quality at every stage. Their flagship policy of a "Skills Wallet" is accompanied with their most recent announcement of employing 20,000 extra teachers.

On early years, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- provide 35 hours free childcare for all children between the ages of 2 and 4, and for children between nine and 24 months who have working parents
- funding of £1 billion a year for Children's Centres
- triple the early years pupil premium

- require all early years settings to have a training programme for staff and to have at least one person qualified to graduate level

On schools, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- Employ an extra 20,000 teachers and raise starting salaries to £30,000
- introduce an entitlement for teachers to high-quality professional development
- improve mental health access in schools via teacher training and employing individual with responsibility
- reduce class sizes restoring them to 2015 levels per pupil with an emergency cash injection. • Invest in backlog of repairs schools and college buildings
- provide additional SEND funding to local authorities
- Introduce a “curriculum for life” which will include PSHE, financial literacy, environmental awareness, first aid, mental health education, sex and relationships education
- establish an independent body of education experts to oversee curriculum changes
- scrap mandatory SATs and replacing them with a formal moderated teacher assessment
- replace existing school performance tables with a broader set of indicators
- replace Ofsted with a new HM Inspector of Schools and should consider social and emotional development of children
- give local authorities with responsibility for education the powers and resources to act as Strategic Education Authorities for their area
- require MATs (Multi-Academy Trusts) to undergo external inspection and allowing local authorities to open new Community Schools where needed
- oppose the future expansion of grammar schools
- extend free school meals to all children in primary education, and to all secondary school children whose families receive Universal Credit, as well as promoting school breakfast clubs
- establish a national fund for projects that work in schools to raise the aspirations of ethnic minority children and young people

On further education, the Liberal Democrats will:

- introduce a new Skills Wallets for every adult giving people £10,000 to spend on approved education and training courses

On higher education, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- introduce a Student Mental Health Charter through legislation
- reverse the damage to universities posed by Brexit and related uncertainty by stopping Brexit
- reinstate maintenance grants for poorest students
- establish a review of higher education finance in the next parliament
- require every university to be transparent about selection criteria
- introduce a new two-year visa for students to work after graduation
- strengthen our armed services and address critical skills shortages by recruiting STEM graduates to be armed forces engineers
- incentivise clustering by businesses and universities with particular specialisations
- increase national spending on R&D to three per cent of GDP
- increase the Strength in Places Fund, to boost R&D outside of Oxford-Cambridge-London
- require that a fair proportion of all public funding for health research should be focused on research into mental ill-health

On apprenticeships, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- expand the apprenticeship levy into a wider “Skills and Training Levy” with 25% going into a “Social Mobility Fund”
- facilitate a major expansion of high-quality apprenticeships including Higher Apprenticeships, backed up by new sector-led National Colleges

Children’s Services

On children’s services, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- Invest £1 billion a year in Children’s Centres to tackle inequalities

- Provide 35 hours free childcare for all children between the ages of 2 and 4, and for children between nine and 24 months who have working parents
- funding for local authorities via the public health grant to deliver the 'Wellbeing Hour' through voluntary organisations or after-school clubs
- resettle 10,000 unaccompanied refugee children in the UK over the next ten years
- establish a national fund for projects that raise the aspirations of ethnic minority children and young people
- ring-fence £500 million for youth services fund to local authorities to improve training for youth workers

Justice and Prisons

On justice and prisons, the Liberal Democrats say they will:

- improve mental health support for those going through and within the criminal justice system
- provide UK citizens a legal right to food
- recruit 2000 new prison officers will be recruited, alongside a reduction of the number of people in prison through a presumption against short prison sentences
- establish a Women's Justice Board will be established to provide training for those in contact with women in the criminal justice system
- Through examination of data, the overrepresentation of those from BAME backgrounds in the criminal justice system will be achieved
- Through better coordination in the community, supervision of offenders in the community will be improved. • They have pledged to ensure that all prisoners have a suitable release time and are supported with accommodation, a bank account and employment or training
- Criminal record disclosure rules will be reformed so that people do not have to disclose old and irrelevant convictions.

The Green Party: If not now, when?

Overview

The centrepiece of the manifesto is “The Green New Deal”. These form a suite of green policies on energy, housing, transport, industry, food, farming and forestry and incomes, with the aim of reducing the UK’s carbon emissions to net zero by 2030 and provide new opportunities for everyone to live happier and more secure lives.

New legislation

- NHS Reinstatement Bill - to increase funding for the NHS by at least £6 billion per year each year, until 2030, and a further £1 billion a year in nursing higher education
- Further and Higher Education Bill - to fund tuition for every higher education student and scrap undergraduate tuition fees
- Future Generations Bill - to require public bodies, including the UK government, to balance the needs of the present with the needs of the future.

Health

- Increase funding for the NHS by at least £6 billion per year each year, until 2030 (a 4.5% increase on the 2018/2019 NHS Budget), and a further £1 billion a year in nursing higher education to allow nursing bursaries to be reinstated.
- Repeal the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and abolish the internal market to reduce private sector involvement in the NHS.
- Replace private sector involvement in the NHS with community leadership. Local authorities would lead a ‘bottom up’ process, and services planned and provided without contracts through Health Boards, which could cover more than one local authority area if there were local support.
- Provide stronger powers to Health and Wellbeing boards to represent the interest of the public in the NHS.
- Reinstatement of the Health Secretary’s duty to provide services throughout England and create a duty to ensure there are enough health and care staff – including nursing – to meet the needs of the population.
- Funding to enable the construction of new community health centres. These health centres will pioneer preventative healthcare, helping people live healthier lifestyles so that they are less likely to fall ill.
- Funding to enable major improvements to mental health care to put it on an equal footing with physical health care, and ensure that everyone who needs it can access evidence-based mental health therapies within 28 days. Tailored and specific provision will be available for the particular needs of Lesbian, Gay Bisexual, Trans, Intersex, Queer and Asexual (LGBTIQ+) and Black Minority Ethnic (BME) communities, children and adolescents, and older people.
- Funding to provide better reproductive health services. All forms of birth control will be free, to give women a real choice of the birth control that works best for them. PrEP – a daily pill which prevents HIV infection – will be provided by NHS England without delay.
- Improve access to high quality care during pregnancy and ensure that all women are entitled to the care of a single midwife through prenatal care, birth and the first month of post-natal care. Baby clinics will be expanded, so that women can get access to health visitors and take their babies for regular checkups at a location and time that is convenient for them.

Education

- Increase education funding by at least £4bn per year.
- Focus on reducing class sizes down to under 20 in the long term.
- Free schools from centrally controlled regimes such as Ofsted inspections, rigid national curriculum and league tables.
- Formal education to start at 6 years old, with those under 6 to remain in early years education with a focus on play.
- Ending academisation and bringing all schools back into the control of local authorities.
- Replace Ofsted with a system of assessing and supporting schools locally.
- Special educational needs to be catered for in local schools. Specialist schools will be retained for when children and parents would prefer that option.

- Raising the funding rate for 16-17-years olds, followed by an annual rise in line with inflation, as well as introducing a capital expansion fund for sixth form providers.
- Fully fund every higher education student and scrap undergraduate tuition fees with university offered as a learning experience, rather than pre-work training.
- Write off existing debt for former students who studied under the £9k tuition fee regime.

Other areas

- Establish a cross-government strategy tasked with tackling ethnic inequalities, ranging from school exclusions through to biased treatment in the criminal justice system, and covering housing, employment and health.
- Fully embed the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCPRD) into UK law. This will mean that the unacceptable practices of compulsory treatment, chemical and physical restraint, isolation, and seclusion are made illegal in the UK.
- Require all large and medium size companies to carry out equal pay audits and redress any inequality uncovered both in terms of equal pay for equal work, and recruitment and retention practices which create a glass ceiling.
- Increase central government funding to councils by £10 billion a year.
- Provide an additional £4.5 billion a year to fund councils to provide free social care to people over 65 who need support in their own homes and explore how this could be extended to everyone who needs it.

The Brexit Party: Contract with the people

Health

- Retain NHS as a publically-owned, comprehensive service that is free at the point of use.
- No privatisation of the NHS.
- Invest in medical research and development
- Abolish hospital targets that distort clinical priorities.
- Re-open the nursing and midwifery professions to recruitment without the degree requirement
- Introduce a new nursing qualification in social care.
- Introduce 24-hour GP surgeries.
- Have a national debate about the NHS, involving the public alongside MPs, doctors and experts.
- Discuss ring-fencing the NHS budget and the tax revenues that pay for it.

Education

- Expand parental choice
- Abolish student loan interest.
- Abolish the target of 50% of young people in Higher Education.
- Abolish the Apprentice Levy and increase tax incentives for employers to take on apprentices.

The Scottish National Party: Stronger for Scotland

Health

- Call on the UK Government to match Scottish per capita NHS spending to increase frontline investment to NHS Scotland to more than £17 billion by 2024/2025.
- The manifesto states that frontline health spending will exceed £15 billion by 2021/22.
- Propose a new National Health Service Protection Act to guarantee that trade deals will not undermine the founding principles of the NHS, nor open it to profit driven exploitation. The Act would enshrine in law that the NHS must be protected as a publicly owned, publicly operated and its services publicly commissioned.
- The SNP have promised to press the UK Government to accept responsibility for the contaminated blood scandal and pay compensation to the surviving victims and families.
- The SNP would support moves to replace or significantly amend the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

Education

- Expansion of childcare from 600 hours per year to 1,140 hours.
- Expansion of childcare into the school holidays for primary pupils from the poorest background if they win the next Holyrood election.
- Commitment to free higher education.
- Support the introduction of the post-study work visa.
- Improve skills through the Climate Emergency Skills Action Plan.

Justice

- The SNP have reaffirmed their commitment to the Council of Europe and ECHR, and pledged to oppose any attempts to withdraw from the Human Rights Act and the ECHR.

Plaid Cymru: Wales, it's us

Health

- Free social care for the elderly and vulnerable.
- An additional 1,000 doctors, 5,000 nurses and 100 NHS dentists.

Children and Education

- Universal free childcare for 40 hours a week for all children from age one.
- £35 a week payment for every child in low-income families.
- An extra £300m for schools and colleges.

Crime and justice

- Create a Welsh justice system, devolved policing and recruit a further 1,600 police officers, at least two for every community in Wales.

DUP: Let's Get the UK Moving AGAIN

- One of the DUP's 12 points is 'Let's Get our NHS and Mental Health Services Moving Again'. The party states it wants the NHSNI to maintain being free at the point of delivery. They believe that the maintenance of the NHS is down to investing and reforming the health service.
- They state plans to increase spending on health services by £1bn by the end of the Assembly term 2021.
- In terms of resourcing their manifesto states:
 - A refocus of resources into the community and primary care sector.
 - A more substantial model for Adult Social Care
- They are aiming for a more patient-centred care package. This includes clinically-led transformation and frontline staff leading change.
- They are also aiming to change the relationship between professions in the NHSNI.

Alliance Party: Demand Better

The Alliance Party supports:

- Implementing the Bengoa reforms to transform our health service, freeing up resources for pay health sector staff.
- Ensuring that the role played by carers is fully recognised as reform of the health service is implemented.
- Working to deliver improvements in the health service so that investment can be directed towards social care.
- Ensuring that any post-Brexit immigration policy remains open to workers in sectors that will have significant difficulty in functioning without migrant workers, such as the health service, agriculture and scientific research.
- Strengthening the statutory duty on the Department for Education and the Education Authority to promote the development of integrated education and increasing the number of integrated school places.

SDLP: Stop Boris, Stop Brexit

The SDLP manifesto highlights public health and prevention:

- Inclusion of prevention as a key priority in the Programme for Government.
- Wider focus on maternal and children's health.
- Mental health as a high priority.
- Future education funding package includes ring fenced resources for university expansion and skills development.
- Commission an urgent review of SEND education provision, including the Education Authority's work in this area and the implementation of the SEND Act (NI) 2016 to report urgently on improvements to be made in this area.
- Reform of the Apprenticeships Levy.

Sinn Fein: Time for Unite

The Sinn Fein states that a new Assembly must deliver on a range of issues including public sector pay and safe staffing levels for health care workers.

UUP: Northern Ireland needs change, let's change together

The UUP says it wants:

- A healthcare emergency to be declared in Northern Ireland.
- The next UK Government to then intervene and announce it is initiating special measures.
- Health functions to be formally transferred back to Westminster and a Westminster MP appointed as a NI Health Minister.

- The £1.02bn Barnett consequential funding from the £34bn extra spending previously announced in NHS five-year settlement for the period between 2018/19 and 2023/24 to be ring-fenced for health. Consequentials for pay awards must also be ring-fenced to fund similar awards for staff in Northern Ireland.
- £200m of additional funding to be borrowed in 2020/21 through the Reinvestment and Reform Initiative to enable the Trusts to undertake additional elective care activity.
- A single state education system, where children of all faiths and none are educated together.
- Additional funds that will subsequently come to Northern Ireland as a result of the increases in school funding in England to be ring-fenced for front-line education spending.