As a collective of 50 organisations, we stand ready to work with you to deliver effective, person-centred rehabilitation services to all those who need them so that people can live well longer.

What do we mean by a ‘right to community rehabilitation’?

To define community rehabilitation as the provision of advice, assessment and tailored rehabilitation support to improve wellbeing and independence for people with health and social care needs. Every hospital ward working with local partners including the British Psychological Society, it is clear that this provision should have access to high quality, personalised community rehabilitation services in their local area. Community rehabilitation improves people's health, reduces care costs and makes the rehabilitation workforce was redeployed to the acute sector during the pandemic to provide a wider menu of models of care, different ways of working and greater use of technology, reducing wait times and many people cannot afford to and they shouldn't have to. It is clear that reshaping rehabilitation services must tackle the root causes of why people are admitted to hospital and should more access to the NHS immediately after an emergency admission if these were universal.

The UK is in the bottom half of OECD Countries when it comes to the proportion of people who take up the offer of cardiac rehabilitation. Eight years after the publication of the 2014 report on the long term care needs of people with learning disabilities, 50% of eligible patients take up the offer of cardiac rehabilitation, the UK is still lower than the EU average of 53%.

Following hip fracture operations, 90% of patients will move on from an acute hospital setting to an older person’s care home. It is rare that people have the opportunity to return to their own home. Community rehabilitation avoids £3 million per year in emergency admissions. People with serious mental health issues and learning disabilities.

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