UK health systems

The four countries that make up the UK - England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland - have slightly different health systems.

Click on the links below to see information about how the four systems operate and the differences between them.

To find out where to look for careers information and job vacancies in the NHS across the UK, please visit our health careers information page [1].

England
Health services in England are centrally funded from the Department of Health and Social Care [2], based on a set tariff per patient and type of treatment.

The NHS provides healthcare services through NHS trusts, foundation trusts (including mental health and ambulance trusts), as well as some charities and social enterprises. All GPs in England are part of a clinical commissioning group [3] which is responsible for planning and commissioning (buying) the services their patients need.

**NHS England**

A national body - NHS England [4] - oversees the NHS commissioning budget of approximately £80 billion and its area teams are responsible for commissioning the following:

- GP
- dental
- pharmacy
- some optical services.

NHS England’s area teams also have overall responsibility for screening and immunisation programmes.

**Public health in England**

Public health services in England are primarily delivered through:

- the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities [5]
- local authorities that have public health responsibilities

The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities’ mission is to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities.

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 gave some local authorities mandatory requirements for commissioning public health services such as sexual health, NHS health checks and the National Child Measurement Programme, and for providing public health advice through clinical commissioning groups. Each such local authority has a health and wellbeing board which sets the local strategic direction for public health and a strategy based on the needs of the local population.

Local authorities also have statutory responsibilities to ensure systems are in place to protect the health of the population and to provide information and advice in the event of a health protection incident or outbreak.

**Job vacancies**

Please visit our page about looking for a job [6], if you are looking for job or apprenticeship vacancies in England.
Wales

As a devolved administration, Wales receives a grant from the UK central government which is then distributed between the different departments, including NHS Wales [7]. The main difference for patients in Wales is that prescriptions for medicines are free for everyone.

NHS Wales

Health services in Wales are delivered through seven health boards and three NHS trusts, each one responsible for delivering all healthcare services within a particular geographical area. The three NHS trusts in Wales with an all-Wales focus are:

- The Welsh Ambulance Services Trust [8] for emergency services
- Velindre University NHS Trust [9] which offers specialist services in cancer care
- Public Health Wales [10]

The seven health boards work together with community health councils which represent patients and user groups.


Scotland

As a devolved administration, Scotland receives a block grant from the UK central government which is then distributed between the different departments, including NHSScotland.

NHSScotland

NHSScotland [12] is made up of 14 health boards which are responsible for delivering the acute and primary healthcare services their populations need. There are also eight special health boards that cover services such as ambulance services, Scotland’s health improvement agency (called NHS Health Scotland [13]) and NHS Education for Scotland [14]. They also have their own careers website [15].

Public health in Scotland

Each health board has a public health department where responsibility lies for monitoring and improving the health of their populations.

NHS Health Scotland [13] is one of the special health boards and its overall aim is to improve Scotland’s health by focusing on the inequalities that prevent health being
improved by all. NHS Health Scotland is the main health improvement agency in Scotland and covers every aspect of health improvement across all health topics, settings and life stages.

More than 50 organisations are involved in health protection in Scotland over two ‘tiers’:

- local authorities and NHS boards
- Government, NHS special boards, Scottish Environment Protection Agency [16], Scottish Water [17], the Food Standards Agency [18] and the Health and Safety Executive [19]

**Health protection in Scotland**

Health Protection Scotland [20] provides advice and services to the rest of NHS Scotland. It:

- provides the national blood transfusion service
- provides advice on healthcare environments and equipment
- monitors hazards and exposures affecting people’s health
- provides guidance on tackling healthcare associated infections
- coordinates screening programmes

**Job vacancies**

Please visit NHS Scotland Recruitment [21] if you are looking for job vacancies in Scotland.

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**Northern Ireland**

The health system differs in Northern Ireland in that both health and social care are provided through an integrated service and prescriptions for medical care are free for everyone.

Northern Ireland receives a block grant from the UK Treasury which funds the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety for Northern Ireland [22] (DHSSPS). The DHSSPS has overall responsibility for providing health and social care services in Northern Ireland, including public health and public safety.

**Health and Social Care Board**

Working under the DHSSPS, a Health and Social Care Board is responsible for:

- commissioning services
- resource management
- performance management
service improvement

The Health and Social Care Board works to identify and meet the needs of the Northern Ireland population through its five local commissioning groups. The local commissioning groups cover the same geographical areas as five health and social care trusts that deliver health and social care services. A separate trust - Northern Ireland Ambulance Trust [23] – provides ambulance services across Northern Ireland.

Public health in Northern Ireland

The Public Health Agency [24] (PHA) is responsible for:

- health protection
- screening
- health and social care research and development
- safety and quality
- improving health and social wellbeing

It also provides public health, nursing and allied health professional advice to support the Health and Social Care Board and its local commissioning groups.

Job vacancies

Please visit the HSC Recruit website [25] if you are looking for health and social care job vacancies in Northern Ireland.