

Your Health & Wellbeing #YourConversation

Recap on the national picture

Strategic planning footprints covering the whole of England:

- 44 footprints nationally
- From 300,000 population (West, North and East Cumbria...to 2.8m population (Greater Manchester)
- From 1 CCG (5 footprints such as Gloucestershire)...to 12 CCGs (Greater Manchester & Cheshire and Mersey)
- Herefordshire and Worcestershire is one of the smaller in population..... but one of the larger in terms of geography.
- H&W is a relatively simple footprint with only two Health and Well Being Boards and (mostly) co-terminous services...
- ...but one of the biggest financial challenges, particularly with the two acute trusts both in CQC special measures at the start of the process.



The focus of STPs

The triple aim:

Health and Well Being





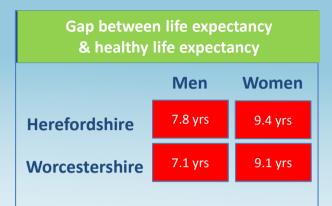
Care and Quality

Finance and Efficiency

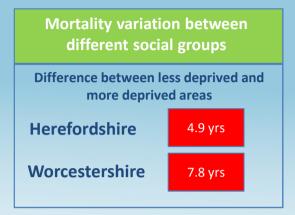




Health and Well Being – some of our key challenges



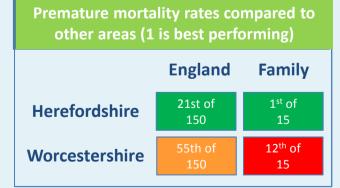




Areas of concern regarding poor outcomes for children and young people across both counties

- Neonatal mortality and still births
- Low birth weight
- Breastfeeding rates
- School readiness
- School age obesity
- Under 18 alcohol admissions
- Teenage conception rate

Pages 8-10





Your Health & Wellbeing #YourConversation

Care and Quality – our biggest challenges

Sept 2016 Highest risk areas for key NHS Constitutional standards

Page 11

Urgent Care	 4 hour A&E standards across all sites Poor patient flow resulting in 12 Hour Trolley breaches (WAHT) Stroke TIA (WVT) Ambulance Handovers
Planned Care	 Referral to treatment 18 week (WVT & WAHT) Cancer 62 day wait Cancer all 2 week wait referrals Cancer 2 week wait – Breast Symptomatic Cancelled operations (WAHT)
Mental Health	 Dementia Diagnosis IAPT Access (psychological therapy) IAPT Recovery (psychological therapy)

Your Health & Wellbeing #**Your**Conversation

Finance – our biggest challenges

Area	Herefordshire	Worcestershire	Do nothing gap	
NHS Commissioners	£33.2m	£53.4m	£252.6m*	
NHS Providers	£53.3m	£112.7m		

Pages 12-18 (12)

The core purpose of the plan is to identify how:

- to close the health and well being gaps,
- whilst improving care and quality outcomes
- within the financial allocations available to us......
-but the financial allocation will be £250m less than we will
 need to be unless we change the way we work and the way in
 which people use NHS services.



How we intend to achieve this

£1.168bn

Page 17



By targeting our investments and transformation schemes in line with these priorities



Fui	nding area	Indicative funding share	Real terms change*	Actual funding change
Ru	nning costs	Doduce	-26%	-15%
Ва	ck office and infrastructure	Reduce	-7%	
	gent care and emergency missions	Reduce	-6%	+7%
Ma	ternity care	Increase	+1%	+15%
	ental health and learning disability vices	Increase	+8%	+23%
	ctive treatment – life threatening nditions (cancer, cardiac etc)	Increase	+7%	+22%
	ctive treatment – non life eatening conditions	Reduce	-20%	-8%
	gnostics and clinical support vices	Reduce	-11%	+2%
Me	edicines optimisation	Reduce	-8%	+5%
Co	re primary care (GMS)	Apply national formula and GPFV requirements		
ser	ended primary and community vices to support proactive out of spital care	Increase	+17%	+33%
To	tal		0.0%	+13.0%



£1.327bn

Key Pages – Page 6 – The Summary

l Practice	Prioritise investment to ensure delivery of the General Practice Forward View-developing primary care at scale "bottom-up" with practices, community pharmacy, third sector and health and care services. Redesign the primary care workforce, sharing resources across primary and	H & LD	Deliver the requireme Work with NHS special reduce demand for concomplex cases back to
General	 secondary care to provide resilience and sustainability as well as capacity. Adopt an anticipatory model of provision – with proactive identification, case 	Σ	 With local authorities learning disabilities.
	management and an MDT approach for those at risk of ill-health. • Share information across practices and other providers to enable seamless care.	ē	Reduce the number of across the STP footpri
Sustainable	are. Move to "big system management" — with real time data collection and nalysis providing the intelligence to support continuous quality improvement and demand management.	Urgent Care	 Retain 3 units with an number of MIUs and the and the opportunity for Shift to home based of
seo	During 2018/19, organise and provide services from locality based Multi- Speciality Community Providers (Worcestershire) and similarly formed alliance	_	community based bed community services.
Community Services	model (Herefordshire). * Through the One Herefordshire Alliance and the Worcestershire Alliance Boards, develop population based integrated teams wrapped around general practice covering physical and mental health, wider primary and social care services and engage with the population to deliver services close to home. * Support patients and carers to self-manage their own conditions, hamessing	Maternity	 Implement the clinical services within Future Develop a jointly composition of the clinical services.
3 8 5	voluntary sector partners and communities to support independence and reduce loneliness.		Develop 4 key preven scale and improve the

Develop plans which integrate specialist support, reducing the time taken to access specialist input and reducing the steps in the pathway. Initially focussed on supporting people living with frailty and end of life care, but adopting principles and learning quickly to a range of other priority pathways.

- Embed at scale delivery of evidence based prevention interventions across all providers of health and social care, achieving population behaviour change.
- Put long term life outcomes for children, young people and their families' needs at the heart of the STP agenda in order to prevent the need for more intensive and high cost services now and in the future.
- Support people to manage their own health, linking them with social support systems in their communities and identify when a non-clinical intervention will produce the best experience and outcomes for patients.

Deliver the requirements of the national taskforce.

- Work with NHS specialised services to increase local child mental health services to reduce demand for complex out of county services and enable repatriation of complex cases back to the local footprint.
- With local authorities, develop joint outcomes and shared care for people with learning disabilities.
- Reduce the number of individual physical access points to urgent care services across the STP footprint by 2020/21.
- Retain 3 units with an A&E function across the footprint. Explore the need for the number of MIUs and the Walk in Centre as we move to 7 day primary care services, and the opportunity for standardised opening hours for MIUs in Worcestershire.
- Shift to home based care explore whether we should reduce the number of community based beds across the system and shift resources to primary and community services.
- Implement the clinical model for maternity inpatient, new born and children's services within Future of Acute Services in Worcestershire programme.
- Develop a jointly commissioned, jointly provided maternity service across the whole footprint delivering the Better Births strategy.
- Establish a single service with specialist teams working under a common management structure, delivered locally within both counties.
- Develop 4 key prevention programmes to reduce demand for surgery delivered at scale and improve the likelihood of positive clinical outcomes following surgery.
- Undertake a greater proportion routine elective activity on "cold" sites to reduce the risk of cancellations and to improve clinical outcomes.
- Develop strategic partnerships with external partners to secure organised access to elective surge capacity in a planned and managed way.
- Expand pan STP working on cancer services and deliver the requirements of the national taskforce.
- Explore the benefits from integration in pathology, radiology and pharmacy services across the footprint.
- . Develop robotic pharmacy functions and maximise the use of technology.
- Develop a single strategy and implementation plan for a joined up place based back office across all local government and NHS partners.
- Develop a place based estates strategy and a place based transport strategy.

Five Year Forward View

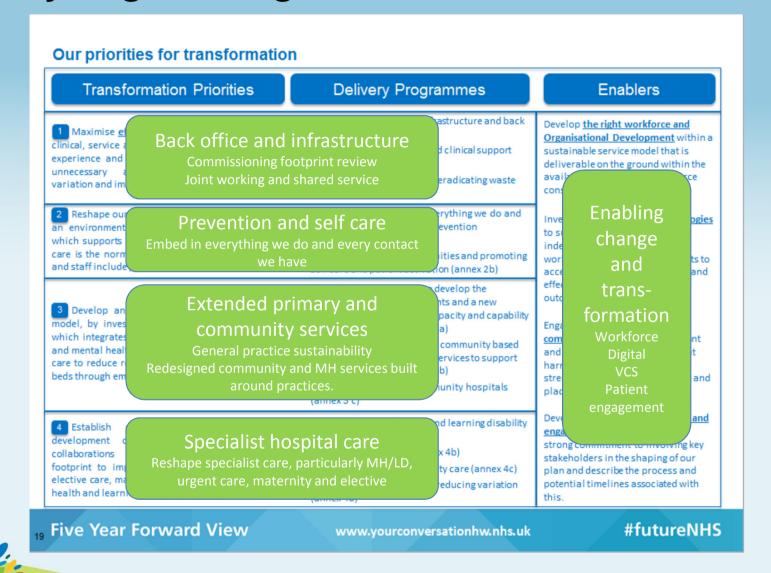
www.yourconversationhw.nhs.uk

rastru

#futureNHS



Key Pages – Page 19 – What we will focus on





Next Steps

Tuesday 22nd November

Full draft STP published

Tuesday 6th November

WFCCG Public Governing Body Meeting

Friday 23rd December

STP operational plan for 2017/18 and 2018/19

January / February / March 2017

Public engagement and discussion on the STP and the STP Operational Plan

April 2017

#YourConversation

Implementation of Operational Plan begins

Communication and Engagement

- We have been engaging on principles and themes throughout 2016
- Our STP priorities are not new, they build on our previous engagement activity
- From now until the end of February we will scale up #YourConversation:
 - Events and drop in sessions via mobile bus
 - STP survey
 - Different channels
 - Interactive webinars (1st one in December)
 - Telephone slots
 - Social media campaigns
 - "suggestions portal" (both for staff and the public)
 - There will be regular updates and discussion points/debates
- At the end of February we will collate feedback and key themes
- · We will formally consult on changes as required

Page 79 onwards



#YourConversation

We are now in a period of public engagement to start talking about some of the concepts in our STP through our new website www.yourconversationhw.nhs.uk

The formal launch of the website coincides with the publication of our recent version and we have also produced a public friendly summary.





