

Report of the Chief Officer - Bradford City, Bradford Districts and Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven Clinical Commissioning Groups to the meeting of the Bradford and Airedale Health and Wellbeing Board to be held on 19<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

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Subject:

**Bradford District and Craven Sustainability and Transformation Plan** 

**Summary Statement:** 

The Bradford District and Craven Sustainability and Transformation Plan will be discussed at an additional meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board prior to submission to NHS England.

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Portfolio:

**Health and Wellbeing** 

Overview & Scrutiny Area: Health and Social Care





#### 1. SUMMARY

The high level summary of the Bradford District and Craven (BD&C) Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) will be discussed at the Health and Wellbeing Board. This will form the basis of the Bradford and Craven contribution to the West Yorkshire STP which will be submitted on 21 October.

As members are aware there is much more detail sitting beneath this summary which has been shared either as drafts of the local STP or in the form of other strategies and plans. At this stage the detail is not being submitted as it will continue to evolve as health and care partners develop thinking and turn our proposals into confirmed plans.

## 2. BACKGROUND

A Sustainability and Transformation Plan is being developed for the health and care system in Bradford District and Craven as mandated in the NHS Planning Guidance for 2016-17.

The process of developing the plan has involved representatives from across our health and care community including clinical commissioning groups, hospital, community and mental health trusts, primary care organisations, Bradford Council and the voluntary and community sector. The Integration and Change Board has maintained oversight of the process of developing the plan.

NHS England determined that the STPs would be formed around 44 footprints across England. Bradford District and Craven are within the West Yorkshire STP footprint. NHS England appointed STP leaders for each footprint and the leader for West Yorkshire STP is Rob Webster, Chief Executive of South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust.

The West Yorkshire health and care community, including NHS providers, NHS commissioner and local council respresentatives agreed that the West Yorkshire STP would essentially be the sum of the six districts' — Bradford and Craven, Kirklees, Calderdale, Wakefield, Leeds and Harrogate — plans. This did not mean that further opportunities for achieving change at a West Yorkshire scale would not be pursued but more of an acknowledgement that the scale of transformation required in local systems to keep people well, health and in the best place of care formed the main part of the overall STP.





### 3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The STP builds on the Five Year Forward View for the local health and care system in Bradford District and Craven which was approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board in 2014. The Five Year Forward View articulated the challenges we face across the system and the scale of the problem if we do nothing to address these challenges. Where it fell short was the detail of how these issues would be addressed and the STP provided us with the opportunity to describe in more detail the actions we were already taking, needed to take and consider in the longer term.

The STP addresses what has been acknowledged at previous Health and Wellbeing Board meetings - that there will be a significant gap between the available budget for health and social care services by 2020-21 and the projected level of spend as a result of a growing and ageing population and high demand for health and social care services in Bradford District and Craven. However, planning for a sustainable health and care system involves consideration of how the available resources and budget can be used differently to not only create greater efficiency and close the financial gap but ensure we continue to address the gaps in health and wellbeing and care and quality.

Financial efficiencies will need to be matched by shifting the emphasis of service provision further towards improving the health and wellbeing of the population – supporting people to become and remain healthy and independent for longer to reduce demand, and to delay the need for social care services as a result of ill-health.

Concerns have been raised at a national and local level about the extent to which the public have been involved in the creation of STPs. In Bradford and Craven there was significant engagement in the development of our Five Year Forward View which forms the basis of the STP. This included alignment of health conversations with the public with those the Council were having about longer term futures for Council services. In terms of the specifics in the STP as of today there has been (and will continue to be) engagement in those plans that are already underway – e.g. accountable care, out of hospital strategies, redesign of diabetes, primary medical care/GP forward view. The CCGs are currently consulting on some of their QIPP (Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention) plans e.g. prescribing efficiencies. This engagement with the public will continue as further proposals are developed. Where appropriate, this will be done in collaboration with other partners and stakeholders.

It is important to recognise that the STP is not a static document. There is a clear expectation in the NHS planning guidance that detailed two year operational plans and accompanying financial returns that align with the STPs will be agreed and submitted by 23 December (draft plans to be completed by 24 November). There is no national requirement at this stage to have detailed plans for years three to five.





The planning guidance sets out the following must do's:

#### 1. STPs

- Implement agreed STP milestones, so that you are on track for full achievement by 2020/21.
- Achieve agreed trajectories against the STP core metrics set for 2017-19.

#### 2. Finance

- Deliver individual CCG and NHS provider organisational control totals, and achieve local system financial control totals. At national level, the provider sector needs to be in financial balance in each of 2017/18 and 2018/19. At national level the CCG sector needs to be in financial balance in each of 2017/18 and 2018/19.
- Implement local STP plans and achieve local targets to moderate demand growth and increase provider efficiencies.
- Demand reduction measures include: implementing RightCare; elective care redesign; urgent and emergency care reform; supporting self-care and prevention; progressing population-health new care models such as multispecialty community providers (MCPs) and primary and acute care systems (PACS); medicines optimisation; and improving the management of continuing healthcare processes.
- Provider efficiency measures include: implementing pathology service and back office rationalisation; implementing procurement, hospital pharmacy and estates transformation plans; improving rostering systems and job planning to reduce use of agency staff and increase clinical productivity; implementing the Getting It Right First Time programme; and implementing new models of acute service collaboration and more integrated primary and community services.

# 3. Primary care

- Ensure the sustainability of general practice in your area by implementing the General Practice Forward View, including the plans for Practice Transformational Support, and the ten high impact changes.
- Ensure local investment meets or exceeds minimum required levels.
- Tackle workforce and workload issues, including interim milestones that contribute towards increasing the number of doctors working in general practice by 5,000 in 2020, co-funding an extra 1,500 pharmacists to work in general practice by 2020, the expansion of Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) in general practice with 3,000 more therapists in primary care, and investment in training practice staff and stimulating the use of online consultation systems.
- By no later than March 2019, extend and improve access in line with requirements for new national funding.
- Support general practice at scale, the expansion of MCPs or PACS, and enable and fund primary care to play its part in fully implementing the forthcoming framework for improving health in care homes.





## 4. Urgent and emergency care

- Deliver the four hour A&E standard, and standards for ambulance response times including through implementing the five elements of the A&E Improvement Plan.
- By November 2017, meet the four priority standards for seven-day hospital services for all urgent network specialist services.
- Implement the Urgent and Emergency Care Review, ensuring a 24/7 integrated care service for physical and mental health is implemented by March 2020 in each STP footprint, including a clinical hub that supports NHS 111, 999 and out-of-hours calls.
- Deliver a reduction in the proportion of ambulance 999 calls that result in avoidable transportation to an A&E department.
- Initiate cross-system approach to prepare for forthcoming waiting time standard for urgent care for those in a mental health crisis.

#### 5. Referral to treatment times and elective care

- Deliver the NHS Constitution standard that more than 92% of patients on nonemergency pathways wait no more than 18 weeks from referral to treatment (RTT).
- Deliver patient choice of first outpatient appointment, and achieve 100% of use of ereferrals by no later than April 2018 in line with the 2017/18 CQUIN and payment changes from October 2018.
- Streamline elective care pathways, including through outpatient redesign and avoiding unnecessary follow-ups.
- Implement the national maternity services review, Better Births, through local maternity systems.

### 6. Cancer

- Working through Cancer Alliances and the National Cancer Vanguard, implement the cancer taskforce report.
- Deliver the NHS Constitution 62 day cancer standard, including by securing adequate diagnostic capacity, and the other NHS Constitution cancer standards.
- Make progress in improving one-year survival rates by delivering a year-on-year improvement in the proportion of cancers diagnosed at stage one and stage two; and reducing the proportion of cancers diagnosed following an emergency admission.
- Ensure stratified follow up pathways for breast cancer patients are rolled out and prepare to roll out for other cancer types.
- Ensure all elements of the Recovery Package are commissioned, including ensuring that:
  - all patients have a holistic needs assessment and care plan at the point of diagnosis;





- a treatment summary is sent to the patient's GP at the end of treatment; and
- a cancer care review is completed by the GP within six months of a cancer diagnosis.

### 7. Mental health

- Deliver in full the implementation plan for the Mental Health Five Year Forward View for all ages, including:
  - Additional psychological therapies so that at least 19% of people with anxiety and depression access treatment, with the majority of the increase from the baseline of 15% to be integrated with primary care;
  - More high-quality mental health services for children and young people, so that at least 32% of children with a diagnosable condition are able to access evidence-based services by April 2019, including all areas being part of Children and Young People Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (CYP IAPT) by 2018:
  - Expand capacity so that more than 53% of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis begin treatment with a NICE-recommended package of care within two weeks of referral:
  - Increase access to individual placement support for people with severe mental illness in secondary care services by 25% by April 2019 against 2017/18 baseline;
  - Commission community eating disorder teams so that 95% of children and young people receive treatment within four weeks of referral for routine cases; and one week for urgent cases; and
  - Reduce suicide rates by 10% against the 2016/17 baseline.
- Ensure delivery of the mental health access and quality standards including 24/7
  access to community crisis resolution teams and home treatment teams and mental
  health liaison services in acute hospitals.
- Increase baseline spend on mental health to deliver the Mental Health Investment Standard.
- Maintain a dementia diagnosis rate of at least two thirds of estimated local prevalence, and have due regard to the forthcoming NHS implementation guidance on dementia focusing on post-diagnostic care and support.
- Eliminate out of area placements for non-specialist acute care by 2020/21.

#### 8. People with learning disabilities

 Deliver Transforming Care Partnership plans with local government partners, enhancing community provision for people with learning disabilities and/or autism.





- Reduce inpatient bed capacity by March 2019 to 10-15 in CCG-commissioned beds per million population, and 20-25 in NHS England commissioned beds per million population.
- Improve access to healthcare for people with learning disability so that by 2020, 75% of people on a GP register are receiving an annual health check.
- Reduce premature mortality by improving access to health services, education and training of staff, and by making necessary reasonable adjustments for people with a learning disability and/or autism.

## 9. Improving quality in organisations

- All organisations should implement plans to improve quality of care, particularly for organisations in special measures.
- Drawing on the National Quality Board's resources, measure and improve efficient use of staffing resources to ensure safe, sustainable and productive services.
- Participate in the annual publication of findings from reviews of deaths, to include the annual publication of avoidable death rates, and actions they have taken to reduce deaths related to problems in healthcare.

#### 4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

The Sustainability and Transformation planning process involves an ongoing financial and resource appraisal. Updates will be provided to the Health and Wellbeing Board at six month intervals.

## 5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Key risks associated with the STP will be presented and discussed at the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The Health and Wellbeing Board provides governance for the Sustainability and Transformation Plan. Risk management is provided through the Integration and Change Board which reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

### 6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

Legal appraisal will be undertaken in relation to any new proposals that are developed through the ongoing Sustainability and Transformation Plan process.





#### 7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

### 7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

Our plans to develop an accountable care system apply to all aspects of our local population and strive to address their health needs through person centred approaches. However it is critical that a full equality impact assessment is embedded within the OD plans. The thrust behind the STP is achieving a balance as we address the triple aims of financial balance, improved quality and experience and population health improvement. It could be argued therefore that the principles of equality are integral to the process of developing the STP.

Equality Impact Assessment will be undertaken in relation to any new proposals that are developed through the Sustainability and Transformation Plan and equality impact analysis will form part of the detail of any case for change.

## 7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Sustainability and Transformation Plan for Bradford District and Craven has been developed in accordance with 2016-17 NHS Planning Guidance to bring local health economies onto a sustainable position by 2020-21.

## 7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

The UK health and care system contributes 32 million tonnes of CO2 per year. The impacts are often attributable to pharmaceuticals, energy, travel and transport, waste and anaesthetic gases. There are three notable areas which have opportunity to address greenhouse gas emissions (carbon footprint);

- o Good lifestyle habits
- o Redesigning services
- Integrated working

Close attention to buildings energy, waste, procurement and commissioning and travel and transport would allow baseline for improvement on greenhouse gas emissions.

### 7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

None

#### 7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

None





### 7.6 TRADE UNION

None

#### 7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

None

### 8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

#### 9. OPTIONS

None

### 10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Board provides feedback on the Bradford District and Craven Sustainability and Transformation Plan and approves the high level summary of the plan for submission as part of the overall West Yorkshire STP.

Please note that between the submission of this paper and the meeting date the West Yorkshire STP lead will have provided feedback on the current draft of our Bradford and Craven plan which we may wish to consider at the meeting.

The Board is also asked to note the overall West Yorkshire Sustainability and Transformation Plan.

#### 11. APPENDICES

11.1 Bradford District and Craven Sustainability and Transformation Plan - to be published on the Health and Wellbeing Board section of the Council Committee Meetings website following publication of this outline report and before the date of the Board meeting.

## 12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

NHS Planning Guidance - <a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/">https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/</a>



