

North Central London Sustainability and Transformation plan

Summary of progress to date June 2016



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The background of Sustainability and Transformation Plans



- 1. The NHS Five Year Forward View team set out a challenging vision for the NHS. Its aim is to bring local health and care partners together to set out clear plans to pursue the Forward View's **'triple aim'** to improve:
- the health and wellbeing of the population
- the quality of care that is provided
- NHS finance and efficiency of services

The NHS England 2016/17 **planning guidance** outlines a new approach to help ensure that health and care service are planned by **place** rather than around individual organisations.

There are 44 **Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs)** being developed in local geographical areas or **'footprints'** across the country that are being submitted to NHS England for approval. North Central London (NCL) is one of the five London footprints.

- 3. The most compelling and credible STPs will secure funding from April 2017 onwards. NHS England will consider:
 - the quality of plans, particularly the scale of ambition and track record of progress already made. The best plans will have a clear and powerful vision. They will create coherence across different elements, for example a prevention plan; self-care and patient empowerment; workforce; digital; new care models; and finance. They will systematically borrow good practice from other geographies, and adopt national frameworks;
 - the reach and quality of the local process, including community, voluntary sector and local authority engagement;
 - the strength and unity of local system leadership and partnerships, with clear governance structures to deliver them; and
 - how confident are NHS England that a clear sequence of implementation actions will follow as intended, through defined governance and demonstrable capabilities.

North Central London has a complex health and social care landscape



Sustainability and **Transformation Plan**

Vanguards in scope	NCL CCGs activity stats	
 Royal Free multi- 	A&E	522,838
provider hospital	Elective	134,513
model	Non-elective	163,487
Accountable	Critical Care	25,718
clinical network for cancer (UCLH)	Maternity	45,528
	Outpatients	1,803,202

Total GP registered population 1.5m

Our population

- Our population is diverse and growing.
- Like many areas in London, we experience significant churn in terms of people using our health and care services as people come in and out of the city.
- There is a wide spread of deprivation across NCL we have a younger, more deprived population in the east and south and an older, more affluent population in the west and north.
- There are high numbers of households in temporary accommodation across the patch and around a guarter of the population in NCL do not have English as their main language.
- Lots of people come to settle in NCL from abroad. The largest migrant communities arriving during 2014/15 settling in Barnet, Enfield and Haringey were from Romania, Bulgaria and Poland. In Camden and Islington in 2014/15 the largest migrant communities were from Italy, France and Spain.

Enfield CCG / Enfield Cour ~320k GP registered pop, ~324k resident p 48 GP practic CCG Allocation: £362m (-£14.9m 15/16 C LA ASC, CSC, PH spend: £184

Barnet CCG / Barnet Cour ~396k GP registered pop, ~375k resident p 62 GP practic CCG Allocation: £444m (£2.0m 15/16 C LA ASC, CSC, PH spend: £158

Haringey CCG / Haringey Coun ~296k GP registered pop, , ~267k resident p 45 GP practic CCG Allocation: £341m (-£2.8m 15/16 C LA ASC, CSC, PH spend: £163

Islington CCG / Islington Cour ~233k GP registered pop, , ~221k resident p 34 GP practic CCG Allocation: £339m (£2.7m 15/16 C LA ASC, CSC, PH spend: £138

Camden CCG / Camden Cour ~260k GP registered pop, , ~235k resident p 35 GP practic CCG Allocation: £372m (£7.2m 15/16 C LA ASC, CSC, PH spend: £19:

Total	Total
health	care
spend	spend
£2.5b	c.£0.8

NHS England • Primary care

- spend ~£180m
- Spec. comm. spend ~£730m

ncil	tt Shenley Wa
рор	
ices	Chase Farm Hospital
OT)	
84m	Borehamwood
	Enfie St Michaels
ncil	Barnet General Hospital Primary Care
рор	Elstree Centre
ices	Stanmore Hospital EAST BARNE
OT)	Stamore Hospitan
58m	
	Edgware Community Hospital
ncil	Hospital
рор	Finchley Memorial Hospital
ices OT)	WAITHANST
61) 63m	St Ann's Hospital
5111	ENTON BREAT CROSS
ncil	Highgate Hospital The Whittington Hospital
рор	
ices	Royal Free Hospital
OT)	Central Middlesex
, 88m	Hospital Gloucester House Day Unit
	St Pancras Hospital
ncil	Moorfields Eye Hospital
рор	University College Hospital
ices	
OT)	London Ambulance Service Great Ormond Street Hospital
)1m	East of England Ambulance Service
	SIMINFER

-	15/	16	от	

£2m

£0.7m

£136m

£951m

£940m

£202m

£249m -£8.3m

N/A – not in scope

for NCL STP

finance base case

£185m -£12.4m BEH Mental Health NHS Trust (main sites, incl Enfield community) Camden and Islington NHS FT (and main sites)

North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust

- -£51m The Royal Free London NHS FT
- -£31m University College London Hospitals NHS FT

Whittington Health NHS Trust (incl Islington and Haringey Community) £293m -£14.8m

Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS FT

Central and North West London NHS FT (Camden Community)

Central London Community Healthcare NHS Trust (Barnet Community)

The specialist providers are out of scope: GOSH and RNOH

Tavistock and Portman NHS FT is out of scope financially but within scope for mental health

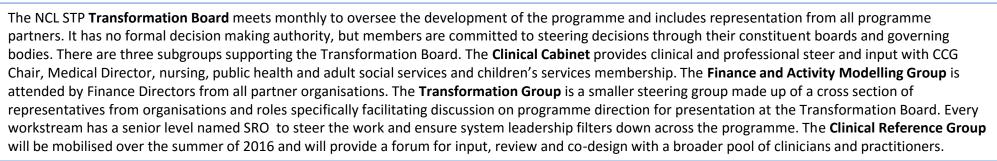
Note: all OT figures are normalised positions

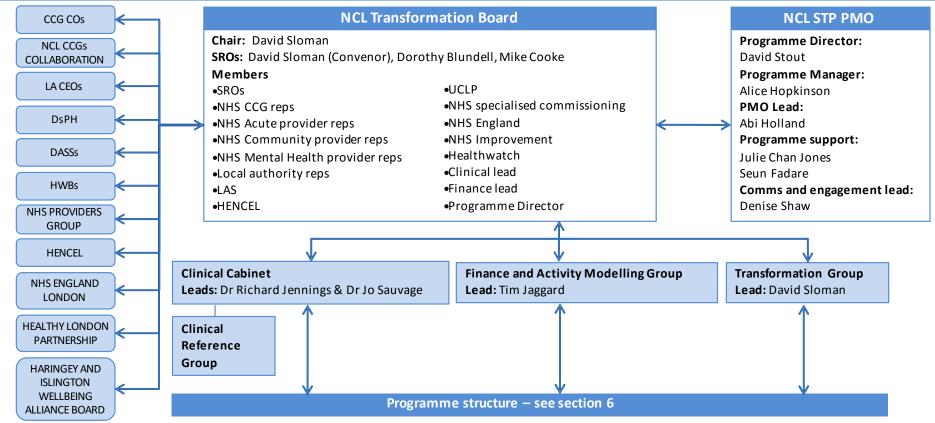
1 We have agreed a number of objectives for the NCL STP



Goals	 The goals of our STP are: To improve the quality of care, wellbeing and outcomes for the NCL population To deliver a sustainable, transformed local health and care services To support a move towards place-based commissioning To gain access to a share of the national transformation funding which will ensure our hospitals get back to being viable, to support delivery of the Five Year Forward View, and to enable new investment in critical priorities
Outputs	 The STP needs to deliver several key outputs: A compelling clinical case for change that provides the foundation for the programme and is embedded across the work, and supports the identification of priorities to be addressed through the STP A single version of the truth financial 'do nothing' base case with quantified opportunity impacts based on the priorities identified A robust and credible plan for implementation and delivery over five years A governance framework that supports partnership working across the STP and collective decision making The resource in place to deliver transformation at scale and pace in the key areas identified
Process	 The process to developing our STP needs to: Be collaborative, and owned by all programme partners in NCL Be structured and rigorous Move at pace, ensuring quick wins are implemented and transformation is prioritised Involve all areas of CCG, local authority and NHS England commissioned activity, including specialised services, primary care and reflecting local HWB strategies

We have developed a robust governance structure that enables collaborative input and steer from across the STP partners





* Programme Governance Structure to be reviewed as programme moves into implementation

Sustainability and Transformation Plan

3 Case for Change



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Clinical cabinet	 The NCL STP Clinical Cabinet is responsible for the Case for Change. Their role is to is lead the further development of STP work The Clinical Cabinet will sign off the Case for Change with ultimate responsibility falling to the NCL STP clinical lead
Development and engagement process to date	 The Clinical Cabinet has met five times, since its inception, to develop a robust and accurate Case for Change for North Central London's health and social care On 13 June, the Clinical Cabinet agreed the draft Case for Change, pending some outstanding issues; this was then endorsed by the Transformation Board on 22 June Draft Case for Change was part of the submission sent to NHS England on 30 June; their feedback is expected in July From now until the end of September, the Clinical Cabinet will move the Case for Change from draft to a comprehensive, final document which will be published in late Summer.
Initial messages from the Case for Change	 Some high level messages from analysis relating to our population's health and wellbeing are: People are living longer but in poor health Our different ethnic groups have different health needs There is widespread deprivation and health inequalities High levels of homelessness and households in temporary housing Lifestyle choices put people at risk of poor health and early death There are poor indicators of health for children High rates of mental illness among both adults and children When analysing our care and quality metrics, we identify the following: There is not enough focus on prevention across the whole NCL system Disease could be detected and managed much earlier There is a lack of integrated care and support for those with a LTC Many people are in hospital beds who could be cared for at home There are challenges in mental health provision and in the provision of cancer care Some buildings are not fit for purpose Information technology needs to better support integrated care. Initial financial analysis show we face a significant financial challenge. If we continue on our current spending path, the deficit will rise substantially over the next five years

In response to the case for change, we have collectively developed an overarching vision for NCL which will be delivered through the STP



Our vision is for North Central London to be a place with the best possible health and wellbeing, where no-one gets left behind. It will be supported by a world class, integrated health and social care system designed around our residents.

This means we will:

- help people who are well, to stay healthy
- work with people to make healthier choices
- use all our combined influence and powers to prevent poor health and wellbeing
- help people to live as independently as possible in resilient communities
- deliver better health and social care outcomes, maximising the effectiveness of the health and social care system
- improve people's experiences of health and social care, ensuring it is delivered close to home wherever possible
- reduce the costs of the health and social care system, eliminating waste and duplication so that it is affordable for the years to come
- at the same time we will ensure services remain safe and of good quality
- enable North Londoners to do more to look after themselves
- have a strong digital focus, maximising the benefits of digital health developments.

Our core principles are:

- residents and patients will be at the heart of what we do and how we transform NCL. They will participate in the design of the future arrangements.
- we will work together across organisational boundaries and take a whole system view
- we will be radical in our approach and not be constrained by the current system
- we will harness the world class assets available to us across the North Central London communities and organisations
- we will be guided by the expertise of clinicians and front line staff who are close to residents and patients
- we will build on the good practice that already exists in North Central London and work to implement it at scale, where appropriate
- we will respect the fact that the five boroughs in NCL have many similarities, there are significant differences which will require different responses in different localities.

The vision will be delivered through a consistent model of care

Sustainability and Transformation Plan

"I get the care I need when I need it"

Living a full and healthy life in the community

Individuals and communities in NCL are supported to effectively manage their wellbeing, close to home, with a focus on prevention and resilience

Coordinated community, primary and social care

holinologe sector of the secto Health and wellbeing needs are supported in the community or close to home. People receive continuity of care, have the opportunity to co-produce their care with professionals, and in some cases receive case management to support multi-disciplinary input and review of their care packages.

Specialist community based support

People with complex needs, such as long term conditions, receive ongoing support close to home. High quality specialist services are available when they need them.

Secondary care (hospital) support

When needs can't be met in the community, people have access to assessment for hospital care and treatment. 24/7 support is available to people with acute or emergency needs, including ambulatory care and diagnostics. This includes hospital admission if required.

Tertiary specialist services

Highly specialised care is available to people who need it. There are close links to community services so that stay in hospital is only as long as it needs to be and following a stay in hospital people are supported in their recovery.

5 We are in the process of designing a cohesive programme that is large scale and transformational in order to meet the challenge

North Central London Sustainability and Transformation Plan

	A	B	C	D
	Health and wellbeing	Care and quality	Productivity	Enablers
High level	 Improves population	 Increases independence	 Reduces non value-	 Facilitates the delivery
impact	health outcomes Reduces demand	and improves quality Reduces length of stay	adding cost	of key workstreams
Initiatives	 Population health including prevention (David Stout, STP PD) Primary care transformation (Alison Blair, ICCG CO) Mental health (Paul Jenkins, TPFT CEO) 	 Urgent and emergency care (Alison Blair, ICCG CO) Optimising the elective pathway (Richard Jennings, Whittington MD) Consolidation of specialties (Richard Jennings, Whittington MD) 	 7. Organisational-level productivity including: a) Commissioner b) Provider (FDs) 8. System productivity including: a) Consolidation of corporate services b) Reducing transactional costs and costs of duplicate interventions (Tim Jaggard, UCLH FD) 	 9. Health and care workforce (Maria Kane, BEHMHT CE) 10. Health and care estates (Cathy Gritzner, BCCG CO and Dawn Wakeling, Barnet Council DASS) 11. Digital / information (Neil Griffiths, UCLH DCEO) 12. New care models & new delivery models (David Stout, STP PD) 13. Commissioning models (Dorothy Blundell, CCCG CO)

6 What we aim to achieve from each of our workstreams

			North Central L Sustainability Transformation	and
	Health and wellbeing	Population health	Focus on preventative care to achieve better health and care at a lower, cost, with a reduction in health inequalities	
В		Primary care transformation	Reduce demand by upgrading out of hospital care and support, for individuals with different types of needs	
		Mental health	Joining up of mental and physical health, analysis of social determinants and supporting population to live well	
	В	Urgent and emergency care	Improve care through integrated approach across health and social care	
	Care and quality	Optimising the elective pathway	Understand the variation in delivery between acute providers to improve patient safety, quality and outcomes	
		Consolidation of specialities	Identifying clinical areas which might benefit form consolidation	
		Organisational-level productivity	Efficiencies gained through better alignment of health and care services	
	Productivity	System productivity	Improved delivery opportunities in areas such as: workforce management, pharmacy, medical, surgical and food procurement and distribution, pooled digital information and corporate functions	
		Health and care workforce	Develop new workforce model, focused on prevention and self-care, including review of existing roles and requirements	
		Health and care estates	Management of One Public Estate to maximize the asset and improve facilities for delivering care	
	Enablers	Digital/ information	Develop the digital vision: inc. digitally activated population, enhanced care delivery models, integrated digital record access and management	
		New care models & new delivery models	Work with Kings Fund to develop our delivery model for population health for NCL	
		Commissioning models	Develop strong commissioning through partnership working to develop whole population models of care, improve patients outcomes and financial and quality gaps	11

NCL

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Current position



Establishing effective partnership working

Understanding the size of the challenge

Delivering impact in year one

- NCL-wide collaborative working is a relatively new endeavour and we continue to build relationships across the programme partners to ensure that health and care commissioners and providers are aligned in our ambition to transform care
- We have established a governance framework that supports effective partnership working and will provide the foundation for the planning and implementation of our strategic programme going forward
- The SROs are working to bring CCGs, providers and local authorities together across the 5 boroughs together **recognising the history and context** that underlies working together in a new way
- We have undertaken **analysis to identify the gaps** in health and wellbeing, and care and quality in NCL in order to prioritise the areas we need to address
- Our draft Case for Change provides a narrative in support of **working in a new way** and provides the platform for **strategic change** through identifying key areas of focus
- Finance directors from all organisations have been working to identify the **projected NCL health and care position** in 20/21 should we do nothing
- There is already **work in train** that will ensure delivery of impact before next April, in particular, CCG plans to build capacity and capability in primary care and deliver on the 17 specifications in the **London Strategic Commissioning Framework** (SCF).
- However, **further work** must be done to broaden our **out of hospital strategy** and address issues with regard to the short-term sustainability and viability of general practice
- The **implementation of our Local Digital Roadmap** will support the delivery of the mental health, primary care and estates work, and our two Vanguards are continuing to progress with their plans.

8 We will ensure all our stakeholders and wider programme partners are appropriately involved in the development of the programme

North Central London Sustainability and Transformation Plan

Engagement to date

Workstreams have been engaging with relevant stakeholders to develop their plans.

- The general practice transformation workstream has worked collaboratively with the London CCGs (and local groups of GPs) to develop pan-London five year plan
- Mental health workstream was initiated at stakeholder workshop in January 2016 and a further workshop in May. Further service user and carer engagement is done via programme updates and specification for a citizens panel is being developed
- Significant engagement was undertaken through reprocurement of 111 process in urgent and emergency care workstream
- The estates workstream has been developed through a working group, with representatives from all organisations in scope including Moorfields, the Office of the London CCGs, Community Health Partnerships, Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) and GLA
- NCL Digital Roadmap Group meets to define, shape and contribute to the interoperability programme with representation from all key organisations
- Early engagement with Health & Wellbeing Boards and the Joint Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Communications & engagement objectives

- To support the engagement and involvement of STP partners across all organisations at all levels
- To ensure a strong degree of organisational consensus on the STP content and on the approach to further developing the strategic plan and implementation approach, in particular political involvement and support
- To support and co-ordinate STP partners in engaging with their stakeholders to raise awareness and understanding of:
 - the challenges and opportunities for health and care in NCL
 - how the STP specifically the emerging priorities and initiatives - seeks to address the challenges and opportunities so that we can develop the best possible health and care offer for our population
 - what the NCL strategic plan will mean in practice and how they can influence its further development and implementation
- To encourage and gather feedback from stakeholders – NHS, local government, local and national politicians, patients and the wider community – that can:
 - influence our emerging plans and next steps
 - help build support for the STP approach
- To ensure equalities duties are fulfilled, including undertaking equalities impact assessments

Delivering the objectives

- Forward planning underway to join up all partners and stakeholders in NCL footprint
- Dedicated communications lead now in place to undertake this
- Stakeholder mapping underway for external and internal bodies through integrated work approaches with CCG communications and engagement leads to include partners such as local authorities, NHS providers, GP practices and others to be determined
- In addition to partners and stakeholders already consulted, we will identify opportunities for more STP partners clinicians/staff to have input into specific work streams asap, particularly local political engagement which will be key for community leadership of change
- Plan to engage more formally with boards and partners after the July conversations
- Effective communications channels will be established for all stakeholders and partners for transparent contributions to ongoing plans and discussions, including staff, clinicians, patients, politicians etc.
- A core narrative is being created to cover our health and care challenges and opportunities, STP purpose, development, goals, strategic approach and priorities

 in person-centred, accessible language
- Review requirements for consultation before March 2017

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9 Next steps for development of the STP



July/August 2016

- Refine and develop initial approach
- Engage more broadly with clinicians and local leaders

September/October 2016

- Develop a more comprehensive plan
- Confirm the existing governance arrangements support implementation
- public engagement underway

To January 2017

 Develop more detailed implementation plans