

Scrutiny review... the Council's relationship with its health partners

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Scrutiny Review Panel Meeting, 25th January

How does the NHS work?



How does the NHS work – Kings Fund <https://youtu.be/DEARD4I3xtE>

How does the NHS work?

Links to further information from the Kings Fund*;

- [How does the health and care system work? How is it changing?](#)
- [How funding flows in the NHS](#)
- [How NHS providers are regulated and commissioned](#)
- [How the NHS is structured – definitions](#)
- [Integrated care systems explained: making sense of systems, places and neighbourhoods](#)
- [Health and care defined - jargon buster](#)

* *The King's Fund is an independent charitable organisation working to improve health and care in England*

Local Health and Care System

Who are the Council's health partners?



Stockport

Clinical Commissioning Group

[NHS Stockport Clinical Commissioning Group](#) (CCG) was formed in 2013, and is made up of the 37 GP practices in Stockport. It's role is to commission health and care services on behalf of patients registered with Stockport GPs.



Stockport

NHS Foundation Trust

[NHS Stockport Foundation Trust](#) (SFT) runs Stepping Hill Hospital, and other specialist centres, as well as community health services for Stockport. The Trust is one of Stockport's largest employers, and an integrated provider of acute hospital and community services to the people of Stockport, as well serving the populations of East Cheshire and the High Peak in North Derbyshire.



Pennine Care

NHS Foundation Trust

[Pennine Care Foundation Trust](#) (PCFT) provides a range of mental health and learning disability services, and a drug and alcohol service, to help to keep Stockport residents healthy and maximise their potential. The Trust operates across five GM boroughs (Bury, Oldham, Rochdale and Tameside, as well as Stockport). Mental Health services have recently been transferred back to Stockport Council.

Local Health and Care System

The Council also works with



[Viaduct Care](#) is a not-for-profit GP Federation, owned by 37 GP practices across Stockport. Its aim is to find innovative solutions to the challenges currently faced by the NHS, while at the same time protecting the interests of general practice and ensuring that patients continue to receive the very best care.



[Mastercall Healthcare](#) is a Social Enterprise organisation established in 1996. They are a provider of 'out of hospital' healthcare and provide a range of services to the NHS across the North West, including the Out of Hours service in Stockport, offering an alternative to hospital admission by providing care in the community, and support earlier discharge from hospital, where clinically safe and appropriate, than otherwise would have been possible.



[Healthwatch Stockport](#) is one of the 152 Healthwatch that works in each local authority area in England, that has statutory powers under the health and social care act 2012. They are an independent health care champion for the Stockport community.

Local Health and Care System

Stockport's Health and Wellbeing Board

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 placed a duty on the Council to establish a Health & Wellbeing Board that brings together representatives of the Council, the local Clinical Commissioning Group, local Health Watch and key statutory officers to provide strategic leadership over commissioning health and social care services in the borough.

The Board's priorities are informed by the [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#) (JSNA) and are set out in the [Stockport Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017-2020](#). Both are currently in the process of being refreshed, and the Strategy is also reviewed annually.

In November 2019, Stockport's [Locality Plan for Health and Care](#) was refreshed and published. This outlines the health and care strategy for the borough, along with a road map for implementing the GMHSCP 'Taking Charge' priorities and the NHS Long Term Plan.

Greater Manchester Health and Social Care

- The [GM Health and Social Care Partnership](#) (GMHSCP) was established in 2016 as part of an historic devolution deal with the government, taking on responsibility for the £6bn spent on health and social care for 2.8m people across ten boroughs.
- In addition to the ten local authorities, the GMHSCP is made up of ten Clinical Commissioning Groups and 13 NHS Trusts and Foundation Trusts
- An initial 5-year plan – '[Taking Charge of our Health and Social Care in GM](#)' - was agreed in 2015 ahead of devolution, and is currently being refreshed.
- A series of [Partnership Agreements](#) (MoU) are in place including health and social care, public health, VCSE, pharmacies, GPs and carers.
- The [GM Population Health Plan](#) (2017-21) aims to prevent disease and the causes of ill-health, improving residents life chances and healthy life expectancy
- '[Locality Plans](#)' for each borough were refreshed in 2019 as part of the NHS 10-year plan. [Stockport's Locality Plan](#) was approved by the Health & Wellbeing Board in Nov 2019.
- A prospectus published in 2019 - [Taking Charge: The Next Five Years](#) - took stock of the difference devolution has made, setting out future challenges and opportunities.

Greater Manchester – Living with Covid

- The GMCA agreed a one year ‘Living with Covid Resilience Plan’ in September 2020 which has been adopted as the main delivery document to steer and continue to develop the system wide responses to the pandemic.
- The delivery plan includes specific actions around;
 - System-wide approaches to tackle increasing levels of inequality
 - Support to care homes and strengthening resilience of adult social care provision
 - Physical activity programmes and social prescribing
 - Mental health and wellbeing provision
 - Proactive care and support for children and adults with long term health conditions

Integrated Care Systems and the Future

NHS Long Term Plan

<https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/>

Launched early 2019 – Ten Year Plan - aims to deliver improvements in the following areas:

Making sure
everyone gets
the best start in
life

Delivering
world-class care
for major health
problems

Supporting
people to age
well

Which will be delivered in the following ways:

Doing things
differently

Preventing illness
and tackling
health
inequalities

Backing our
workforce

Making better
use of data and
digital
technology

Getting the most
out of taxpayers'
investment in the
NHS

Integrated Care Systems and the Future

- Integrated Care Systems build on the route map set out in the NHS Long Term Plan, for health and care joined up locally around people's needs.
- From April 2021 all parts of our health and care system are required to work together as Integrated Care Systems, involving:
 - **Stronger partnerships in local places** between the NHS, local government and others with a more central role for primary care in providing joined-up care;
 - **Provider organisations being asked to step forward in formal collaborative arrangements** that allow them to operate at scale; and
 - **Developing strategic commissioning** through systems with a focus on population health outcomes;
 - **The use of digital and data to drive system working**, connect health and care providers, improve outcomes and put the citizen at the heart of their own care.

Integrated Care Systems: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/integratedcare/integrated-care-systems/>

Integrated Care Systems - proposals

- Consultation by NHS England, closed 8th January
<https://www.engage.england.nhs.uk/survey/building-a-strong-integrated-care-system/>
- Proposals to remove legislative barriers to integration across health and social care through Integrated Care Systems (ICS)
- ICS development and implementation plans, and operating arrangements in place from April 2021 - agreed by Sept 2021
- Includes long-term challenges presented by Covid-19
- Stronger partnerships at a local level – collaborative arrangements, strategic commissioning and intelligence led
- Legislation for ICS likely from April 2022
- GM response and direction of travel – set out priority objectives
- Place-based working – building on ‘Taking Charge’ GMHSCP approach

Integrated Care Systems – GMHSCP Response

- Strong support for proposed characteristics and purpose of ICSs – matching ambitions of GMHSCP
- Agreement on statutory footing for ICS and other legislative proposals on basis of bringing place-based arrangements together across GM to pursue shared system-wide objectives, with flexibility to align with local decision-making and control resources.
- Agree with Option 2 – statutory corporate NHS Body which would bring CCG functions within the ICS. Clearer, more streamlined arrangement - ICS Board including representatives from NHS providers, primary care and local government.
- Potential for enhanced role of LA scrutiny to ensure local view below ICS level
- Flexibility of membership of ICS Board would allow inclusion of VCSE and wider public service representation. Benefits of ‘blended leadership’ as part of place-based collaboration. Development of FT model – emphasise importance of partnerships in improving population health outcomes.
- Delegation and transfer of responsibilities from NHSE – continued trajectory of GMHSCP and devolution. Closer integration of commissioning arrangements for specialist services is already delivering benefits for GM residents and bringing decisions closer to communities.