

Report to:	Date of meeting
Trust board - public	25 May 2016

Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP)

Executive summary:

STPs are 'place based', five-year plans built around the needs of local populations and which support the implementation of the NHS England's Five Year Forward View (FYFV) and NHS Planning Guidance for 2016/17–2020/21.

STPs are of great importance as they describe the multi-agency strategic direction agreed by all partners in the local health and care system necessary to develop high quality sustainable healthcare and, from next year, will determine access to the NHS Sustainability and Transformation Fund (STF) which will total £3.4bn by 2020/21.

To develop the STP, the 8 boroughs in North West London (NWL) have agreed to work together co-ordinated through a Strategic Planning Group (SPG) chaired by Dr Mohini Parmar. Our Trust chief executive Dr Tracey Batten is the provider sector lead for the group, which comprises senior executives from commissioning, health and wellbeing, Local Authorities, public health, mental health and other stakeholders. The SPG reports to the existing statutory bodies in NWL and has no decision-making powers.

A first draft of the NWL STP was submitted to NHS England in April 2016. The draft STP builds on the existing NWL vision of care and quality that is personalised, localised, co-ordinated and specialised where necessary. Three themes of prevention, integration, technology and innovation are identified to address the gaps in the FYFV.

Membership of the Local Integration and Collaboration Groups is the mechanism through which organisations across the NWL engage with and help to shape the STP.

Plans are being developed for sharing and seeking feedback on the draft STP from staff, patients, GPs, local citizens and other stakeholders across north west London during the first three weeks of June, prior to finalising the plan for submission on 30 June 2016.

Quality impact:

Financial impact:

Risk impact:

Recommendation(s) to the Committee:

To note the progress report.

Trust strategic objectives supported by this paper:

To achieve excellent patients experience and outcomes, delivered efficiently and with compassion.
To educate and engage skilled and diverse people committed to continual learning and improvements.
As an Academic Health Science Centre, to generate world leading research that is translated rapidly into exceptional clinical care.
To pioneer integrated models of care with our partners to improve the health of the communities we serve.

Author	Responsible executive director	Date submitted
Anne Mottram, Director of Strategy	Dr Tracey Batten, Chief Executive Officer	19 May 2016

North West London (NWL) Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP)

May 2016

1. Introduction

1.1 The Five Year Forward View (FYFV) set out the vision to galvanise all stakeholders working across the system to collaboratively bring about transformational change, notably to reduce variation in care, return the NHS to aggregate financial balance and to address three key gaps:

- The health and wellbeing gap
- The care and quality gap
- The funding and efficiency gap

1.2 'Delivering the Forward View: NHS Shared Planning Guidance 2016/17– 2020/21', identified the steps that local organisations should follow to deliver a sustainable, transformed health service and improve the quality of care, wellbeing and NHS finances.

The planning guidance also introduced a new Sustainability and Transformation Fund (STF) available to organisations able to meet the required DH conditions. The STF seeks to support financial balance, the delivery of the Five Year Forward View, and enable new investment in key priorities. The STP Fund is expected to rise to £3.4 billion by 2020/21.

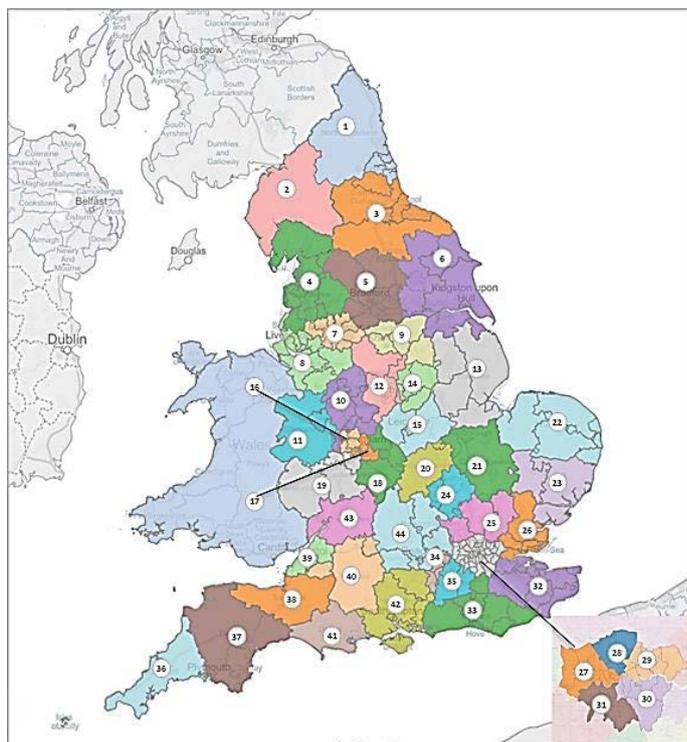
2. Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STP)

STPs are 'place based', five-year plans built around the needs of local populations and focus on enabling people to be well and to live healthy, empowered lives.

STPs are of great importance as they will set out the multi-agency strategic direction to build sustainable healthcare, address the wider social determinants of health and provide future access to the STF.

To deliver the STPs NHS providers, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), local authorities, public health and other health and care services have come together to form 44 STP 'footprints' or geographic areas where they will work together to develop plans to transform the way that health and care is planned and delivered for local populations. The footprints are of a scale which should enable transformative change and takes into account: Geography, patient flow, travels links and how people use services, fit with existing change programmes/relationships, financial sustainability of organisations in an area and leadership capacity and capability to support change.

Figure 1 and table 1 show the boundaries and population size of the footprints.

Diagram1. The 44 STP Footprints**Table 1. Size of Footprints**

NHS region	Total STP footprints	Average CCGs per footprint	Average footprint population m
England	44	4.8	1.2
North	9	7.4	1.7
Midlands & East	17	3.6	1.0
London*	5	6.4	1.7
South	13	3.8	1.1

*The footprints for London comprise: North West London (Population 2.0), North Central London (1.4), North East London (1.9), South East London (1.7), South West London (1.5).

3. NWL STP

3.1 Governance and Leadership

The eight boroughs in North West London (NWL) have agreed to work together to develop the NWL STP and the necessary programme arrangements.

The STP Leadership team (shown in table 2) comprises senior representatives from stakeholders and provides the mechanism through which the local integration and collaboration forums engage with and input into the development of the STP.

The Strategic Planning Group (table 3) comprises a wider group of stakeholders and oversees the STP development; it has no decision-making powers with organisations reporting to their own statutory bodies.

Table 2. NWL STP Leadership Team

Stakeholder Group	Representative
System Leader (Chair)	Dr Mohini Parmar, Ealing CCG Chair
Joint NHS Commissioner SRO	Clare Parker Chief Officer, Central London, West London, Hammersmith & Fulham, Hounslow and Ealing CCG
Joint NHS Commissioner SRO	Rob Larkman Chief Officer, Brent, Harrow, Hillingdon CCGs
Provider Lead	Dr Tracey Batten Chief Executive, Imperial College Healthcare Trust
Local Authority lead	Carolyn Downs Chief Executive, Brent Council
STP Programme Director	Matt Hannant, CCG Director Strategy & Transformation

Table 3. NWL STP Strategic Planning Group

Stakeholder Group	Representative
System Leader (Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Mohini Parmar, Ealing CCG Chair
Eight Boroughs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Authorities • CCGs
Acute Trusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICHT • Chelsea & Westminster • London North West Hospitals • Hillingdon Hospitals • Royal Brompton Hospital • Royal Marsden
Mental Health Trusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central & North West London • West London Mental Health Trust
Community Trusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central London Community Trust • Hounslow & Richmond Community Healthcare
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lay Partners • London Ambulance Service • HENWL • Specialised Commissioning • Imperial College Health Partners • West London Alliance

3.2 NWL Draft STP

The draft STP submitted to NHS England for the April deadline builds on the existing NWL vision of care and quality that is - personalised, localised, co-ordinated and specialised where necessary. Three themes of prevention, integration, technology and innovation are identified to address the gaps in the FYFV and to understand the local needs, population based segmentation was used to identify nine emerging priorities for the April draft STP:

1. Support people who are mostly healthy to stay mentally and physically well, enabling and empowering them to make healthy choices and look after themselves
2. Reduce social isolation
3. Improve children's mental and physical health and well-being
4. Ensure people access the right care in the right place at the right time
5. Reduce the gap in life expectancy between adults with serious and long term mental health needs and the rest of the population
6. Improve the overall quality of care for people in their last phase of life and enabling them to die in their place of choice
7. Improve consistency in patient outcomes and experiences regardless of the day of the week that services are accessed
8. Reducing unwarranted variation in the management of long term conditions – diabetes, cardiovascular disease and respiratory disease
9. Reduce health inequalities and disparity in outcomes for the top 3 killers: cancer, heart disease and respiratory illness

It should be noted that as the STP plans develop and as communication and engagement initiatives gain momentum there may be further iterations of the April draft priorities for the final STP submission.

Appendix 1 is a summary of the draft April STP submitted to NHS England.

3.3 Communication and Engagement

Plans are being developed for sharing and seeking feedback on the draft STP from staff, patients, GPs, local citizens and other stakeholders across north west London during the first three weeks of June, prior to finalising the plan for submission on 30th June 2016.

4. Milestones

The final NWL STP is due to be submitted to NHS England on the 30th June 2016.

NW London Sustainability and Transformation Plan

Our plan for North West Londoners to be well and live well

Summary of the 15 April 2016 submission to NHS England

DRAFT, NOT FINAL
Created May 2016

North West London – proud to be London



The North West London Footprint

Over 2 million people

Over £4bn annual health and care spend

8 local boroughs

8 CCGs and Local Authorities

Over 400 GP practices

10 acute and specialist hospital trusts

2 mental health trusts

2 community health trusts

North West London is proud to be part of one of the most vibrant, multicultural and historic capital cities in the world. Over two million people live in the eight boroughs stretching from the Thames to Watford, which include landmarks such as Big Ben, Oxford Street, Heathrow Airport and Wembley Stadium.

It is important to us – the local National Health Service (NHS), Local Government and the people we serve in North West London (NW London) – that everyone living, working and visiting here has the opportunity to **be well and live well** – to make the very most of being part of our capital city and the cultural and economic benefits it provides to the country.

In common with the NHS Five Year Forward View we face big challenges in realising this ambition over the next five years:

- There is a 17-year difference in the life expectancy between the wealthiest and poorest parts of our boroughs
- 21% of the population is classed as having complex health needs
- NW London's 16-64 employment rate of 71.5% was lower than the London or England average
- If we do nothing, there will be a £1bn financial gap in our health and social care system and potential market failure in some sectors

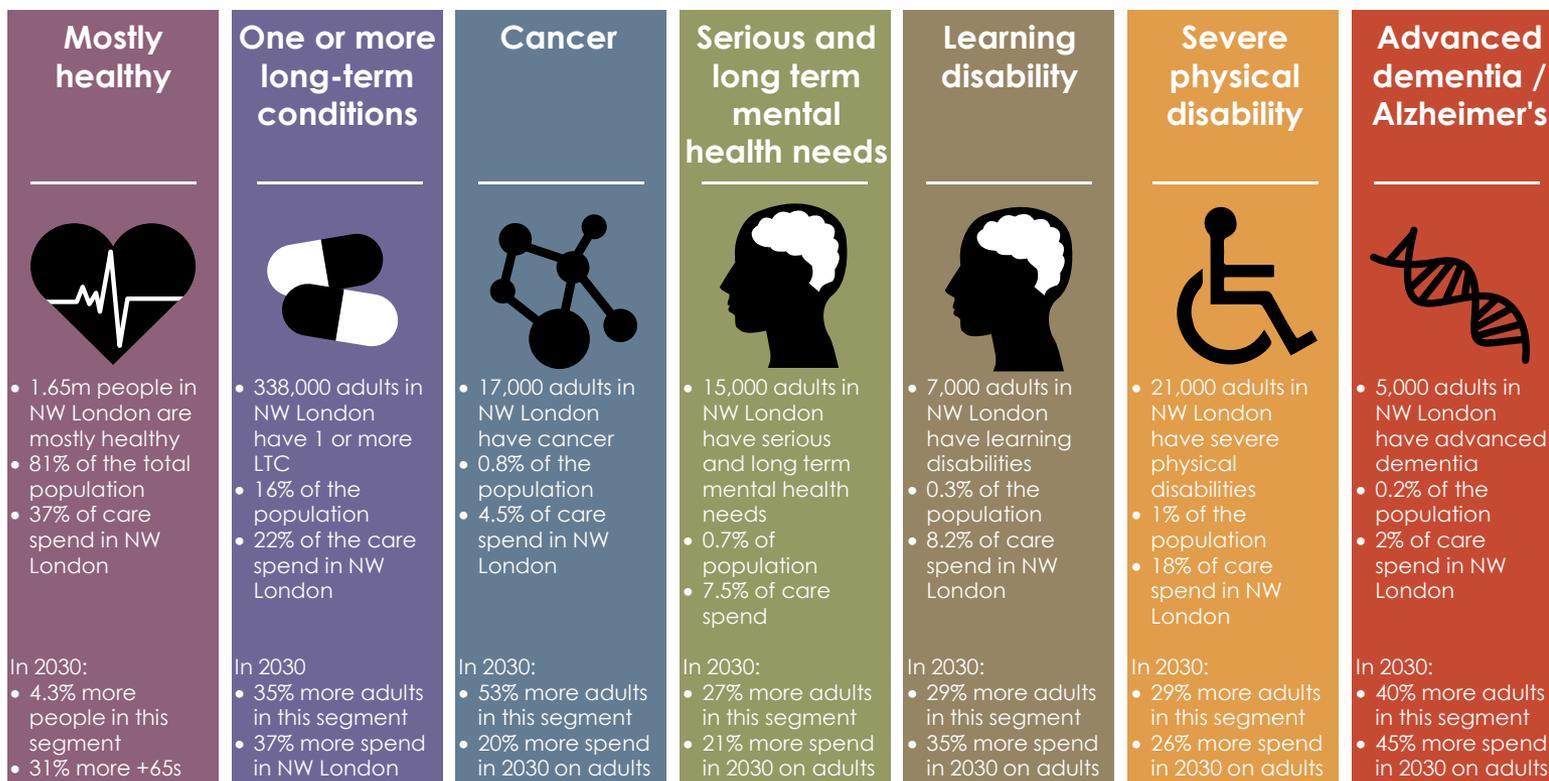
The challenges we face require bold new thinking and ambitious solutions, which we believe include improving the broader determinants of health and wellbeing such as housing and employment, people supported to take greater responsibility for their wellbeing and health, prevention embedded in everything we do, integration in all areas and creating a truly digital, information enabled service.

We have a **strong sense of place in NW London, across and within our boroughs**. In the following pages of our Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) we set out our case for change, our ambitions for the future of our places and how we will focus our efforts on a number of high impact initiatives to address the three national challenges of 'health and wellbeing', 'care and quality', and 'finance and productivity'.

Understanding our population – the health and wellbeing of NW London

In NW London we have taken a population segmentation approach to understand the changing needs of our population. This approach is at the core of how we collectively design services and implement strategies around these needs. NW London has:

- 2.1 million residents and 2.3 million registered patients in 8 local authorities
- Significant **variation in wealth**
- Substantial **daytime population** of workers and tourists, particularly in Westminster and Kensington & Chelsea
- A high proportion of people were **not in born in UK** (above 50% in some wards)
- A **diverse ethnicity**, with 53% White, 27% Asian, 10% Black, 5% Mixed, with a higher prevalence of diabetes
- A high working age population aged 20-39 compared with England
- High proportions living in **poverty and overcrowded households**
- **Low vaccination coverage** for children and **high rates of tooth decay** in children aged 5 (50% higher than England average)
- High rates of **poor quality air** across different boroughs
- **Only half** of our population are **physically active**
- **Nearly half of our 65+ population are living alone** increasing the potential for social isolation
- **Over 60%** of our adult social care users **wanting more social contact**
- State primary school **children with high levels of obesity**
- **19% of our population are unhealthy**



The NW London segmentation framework was coproduced by the sector, including lay partners, based on common need, and a regression analysis of cost based on a variety of factors i.e. age. Validation was carried out on a linked data set from H&F. These factors drive considerable need for services and rising costs.

Our ambitions for NW London – helping people to be well and live well

We want people in NW London to **be well and live well**, enabled to live as healthy and full a part of London life as possible. We want to create a truly sustainable health and care system, paying its way as part of the London economic powerhouse. We are on a journey to achieve this, as described below, but realise there is more to do.

This STP is part of our continuing journey of collaboration and transformation

- 2011** NHS in NW London agreed its '[Case for Change](#)', describing how care, quality and financial sustainability within the NHS could be transformed.
- 2013** Local NHS sub-regional NW London Programme Board agrees *Shaping a Healthier Future* (SaHF) [Decision Making Business Case](#) clinical strategy setting out a vision to localise, centralise and integrate care and reconfigure acute services – endorsed by Secretary of State.
- Eight clinical commissioning groups form NW London Collaborative.
- 2014** 'Whole Systems Integrated Care' strategy setting out vision for person centered, proactive and coordinated care agreed by NW London Partnership Board of NW London Collaborative and local government – publishes '[the toolkit](#)'. NW London becomes a National Pioneer in Integrated Care with ten Early Adopters implementing new models of care.
- Better Care Fund established across all Boroughs with pooled budgets to support local joint commissioning. In 2015/16 pooled budgets across eight boroughs is £168m
- Healthcare Commission publishes 'Better Health for London', ten priorities supported by all stakeholders in NW London.
- 2015** NW London Programme Board oversees implementation of first phase SaHF service changes: A&E and maternity improvements, plans for pediatric improvements. NW London becomes a Seven Day Services Early Adopter.
- 2016** NW London agrees '[Like Minded](#)' mental health and wellbeing Case for Change and vision.
- NW London agrees to be part of 'London Health and Care Collaboration Agreement' and forms Strategic Planning Group of 31 organisations. First established accountable care partnership

Shaping a Healthier Future sets out how we could improve quality of care, save 130 lives a year and address a growing financial challenge through a significant shift of activity into the community from hospital settings and the reconfiguration of acute services to attain the London quality standards. In addition there are a wide range of other areas where we are working closely together to improve care and health in the areas set out in the planning guidance.

We see the STP as an opportunity to create a transformational step change in areas such as prevention, integration and digitisation, and to align our shared objectives and priorities as we collaboratively develop a delivery-focused plan that addresses the big challenges for people in NW London.

Improvements delivered

- Pilot established for multi disciplinary teams in managing the care of selected over 65s, implemented care planning and recruited care navigators.
- Integrated delivery teams for community care.
- 1.9m have access to weekend primary care appointments, supported by Prime Minister's Challenge Fund.
- 280,000 patients have access to web-based consultations.
- Primary Care is working at scale. All eight CCGs have federation population coverage of above 75%.
- Improved maternity pathway including 100 extra midwives.
- Increased maternity consultant cover from 108 to 122 hours per week.
- Paediatric Assessment Units in all major hospitals by end of 2016/17.
- Single points of access for urgent care and mental health crisis.
- Psychiatric liaison in all A&Es and UCCs in NW London.
- New eating disorder services and perinatal mental health services.
- Single hospital discharge process across health and social care will be piloted across NW London.
- Working together, all of our local organisations published borough-level health and wellbeing strategies.
- Pooled BCF budget of £168m in 15/16, with increased focus on nursing care, rehabilitation and reablement and third sector commissioning.
- Significant social care efficiencies made to protect social care budgets through working at scale across NW London boroughs.
- One emergent Accountable Care Provider in Hillingdon, building on the work of the WSIC Pioneer programme.

Whilst SaHF does not address the full set of challenges described in the Five Year Forward View, and there is not full support for reconfiguration plans, we intend to work together on areas where there is joint agreement and to move forward locally in delivering a health and care system that improves health and wellbeing, care and quality and closes the productivity and financial gap for the whole system.

Building on our strong history of joint working, and as part of the transformational step change set out in our STP plan, we believe that we are well placed to take on additional responsibilities at a local level through a Devolution Deal for NW London. The specific areas of focus that we will be seeking to devolve will be further refined in the final plan.

Working together to address a new challenge

To enable people to be well and live well, we need to be clear about our collective responsibilities. As a system we have a responsibility for the health and well-being of our population but people are also responsible for looking after themselves. Our future plans are dependent upon acceptance of shared responsibilities:

Responsibilities of our residents

- To make choices in their lifestyles that enable them to stay healthy and reduce the risk of disease
- To use the most appropriate care setting
- To access self-care services to improve their own health and wellbeing and manage long-term conditions
- To access support to enable them to find employment and become more independent
- To help their local communities to support vulnerable people in their neighbourhoods and be an active part of a vibrant community



Responsibilities of our system

- To provide appropriate information and preventative interventions to enable residents to live healthily
- To deliver person-centred care, involve people in all decisions about their care and support
- To respond quickly when help or care is needed
- To provide the right care, in the right place, to consistently high quality
- Reduce unwarranted variation and address the 'Right Care' challenge
- To consider the whole person, recognising both their physical and mental health needs
- To provide continuity of care or service for people with long term health and care needs
- To enable people to regain their independence as fully and quickly as possible after accident or illness
- To recognise when people are in their last phase of life and support them with compassion

To support these responsibilities, we have a series of underlying principles which underpin all that we do and provide us with a common platform.

Principles underpinning our work

- Focus on prevention and early detection
- Individual empowerment to direct own personalised care and support
- People engaged in their own health and wellbeing and enabled to self care
- Support and care will be delivered in the least acute setting appropriate for the patient's need
- Care will be delivered outside of hospitals or other institutions where appropriate
- Services will be integrated
- Subsidiarity – where things can be decided and done locally they will be
- Care professionals will work in an integrated way
- Care and services will be co-produced with patients and residents
- We will focus on people and place, not organisations
- Innovation will be maximised
- We will accelerate the use of digital technology and technological advances

Leadership and collaboration

NW London has meaningful leadership and robust governance to drive transformational change

There is a history of collaboration at a sub-regional level in NW London across both health and local authorities. To help us work most effectively we have in place a robust governance structure and leadership arrangements.

NW London has one of the most established whole system partnerships in the country, with a strong history of pan-borough working through the long-established West London Alliance, NHS NW London and individual commissioners and providers as well as academic and workforce institutions. Lay partners are represented across the system and leadership.

With the development of the STP, we have strengthened our ways of working. We will use the Strategic Planning Group as the initial governance forums for the plan's development. The pan-NW London governance structure will be set up to mirror the local governance arrangements. Local governance will retain sovereignty over decisions in line with the London Devolution Deal.

Underpinning all leadership and governance is our partnership with our service users and our workforce

We continue to ensure that people's voices drive our decision-making:

In NW London we collaborate with people, service users and patients at all stages of the commissioning, mobilisation and delivery cycle; **co-production with service users is fundamental to our culture** and we have been recognised for our 130 strong Lay Partner Forum and its approach to co-production, which includes significant engagement with other patient groups including Healthwatch and Patient and Public Participation Groups. The NW London Self-Care Task and Finish Group, whose membership includes voluntary and community group members, lay members, service users, commissioners and providers, has co-developed and continues to support the embedding of the self-care commissioning framework. The Triborough's Community Champion Programme uses a dynamic community engagement process to co-produce local health campaigns and neighbourhood services.

To date we have engaged extensively as we developed our Health and Wellbeing Strategies, Shaping a Healthier Future, and Like Minded. We will be continuing these conversations with people in NW London during the development of the STP, and during its implementation.

We are investing in our workforce and ensuring they are supported throughout all changes:

We have great people working in support, care and health organisations in NW London and a clear vision for change developed with those people. We also understand that the people who live in NW London are a huge part of the 'informal workforce' and also need support.

To deliver our vision we need to make sure that **all our professionals are engaged in the process of change, own that change and then receive the training and development they need to implement those changes.**

STP Leadership Team

The STP is led by the appointed STP System Leadership Team, which meets weekly and includes representation from all of the key stakeholder groups in our system:

Dr Mohini Parmar *System Leader*
(Ealing CCG Chair)

Carolyn Downs *Local Authority Lead*
(Chief Executive, Brent Council)

Clare Parker *Joint NHS Commissioner SRO*
(Chief Officer CWHHE CCGs)

Dr Tracey Batten *Provider Lead*
(Chief Executive, Imperial College Healthcare Trust)

Rob Larkman *Joint NHS Commissioner SRO*
(Chief Officer BHH CCGs)

Matt Hannant *STP Programme Director*
(CCG Director of Strategy & Transformation)

Understanding people's needs

Understanding our people's needs is vital for planning local and NW London wide services and initiatives. Our segmentation approach supports the development of new models of care

- **Hillingdon** has the second largest area of London's 32 boroughs
- By 2021, the overall population in Hillingdon is expected to grow by 8.6% to 320,000
- Rates of diabetes, hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm and tuberculosis are all higher than the England average
- There is an expected rise in the over-75-year-old population over the next 10 years and it is expected that there will be an increase in rates of conditions such as dementia

- **Ealing** is London's third largest borough
- It is estimated that by 2020, there will be a 19.5% rise in the number of people over 65 years of age, and a 48% rise in the number of people over 85
- BME communities, including individuals of mixed ethnicity, made up 46% of the Ealing's total population in 2012
- The main causes of death are cardiovascular disease accounting for 31% of all deaths
- The mortality rate from respiratory disease is 45% higher in Ealing than the NW London average

- **Hounslow** serves a diverse population of 262,000 people, the fifth fastest growing population in the country
- Hounslow's population is expected to rise by 12% between 2012 and 2020
- Hounslow has significantly more deaths from heart disease and stroke than the England average
- Due to a growing ageing population and the improved awareness and diagnosis of individuals, diagnosis of dementia is expected to increase between 2012 and 2020 by 23.5%
- The volume of younger adults with learning disabilities is also due to increase by 3.6%

- **Harrow** has one of the highest proportions of those aged 65 and over compared to the other boroughs in NW London
- More than 50% of Harrow's population is from black and minority ethnic (BME) groups
- Cardiovascular disease is the highest cause of death in Harrow, followed by cancer and respiratory disease

- **Brent**, the most densely populated London Borough, is ranked amongst the top 15% most-deprived areas in the country
- Between 2011 and 2021 the population aged 85+ is expected to grow by 72%
- Brent is ethnically diverse with 65% from BME groups
- There was a 38% increase in the prevalence of diabetes between 2008/09 and 2012/13
- Brent children have worse than average levels of obesity – 11% of children aged 4-5, 24% of children aged 10-11 years



- **Westminster** has a daytime population three times the size of the resident population
- The principal cause of premature death in Westminster is cancer, followed by cardiovascular disease
- In 2012, Westminster had the seventh highest reported acute Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) rate in England
- Westminster also has one of the highest rates of homelessness and rough sleeping in the country

- **Hammersmith & Fulham** is a small, but a densely populated borough with 179,000 resident with one in four born abroad
- More than 90% of contacts with the health service take place in the community, involving general practice, pharmacy and community services
- The principle cause of premature and avoidable death in Hammersmith and Fulham is cancer, followed by CVD
- Mental health is the most common reason for long term sickness absence

- **Kensington & Chelsea** has a very large working age population and a small proportion of children (the second smallest in London)
- Half the area's population were born abroad
- The principle cause of premature death in the area is cancer
- There are very high rates of people with serious and long term mental health needs in the area

Sources: HSCIC, Shaping a Healthier Future
Statistics are being updated to reflect most recent data

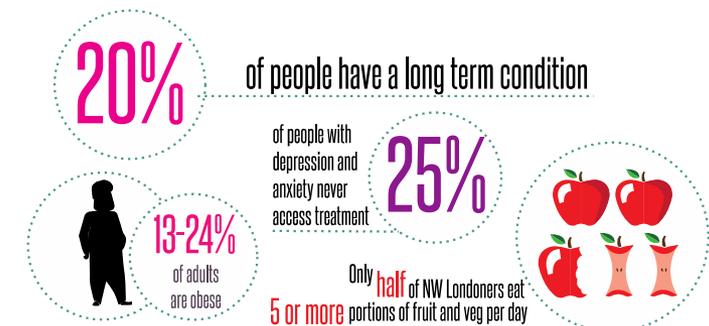
We will improve the health and wellbeing of people in our area

The following emerging priorities are a consolidation of local place based planning, sub-regional strategies and plans and the views of the sub-regional health and local government Strategic Planning Group. They seek to address the challenges described by our 'as-is' picture and deliver our vision and 'to-be' ambitions using an evidence based, population segmentation approach. They have been agreed by our SPG.

Our as-is...

Our to-be...

Our Emerging Priorities

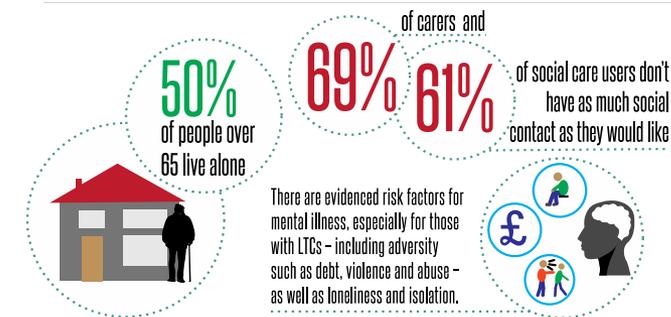


People live healthy lives and are supported to maintain their independence and wellbeing with increased levels of activation, through targeted patient communications – reducing hospital admissions and reducing demand on care and support services



1

Support people who are mainly healthy to stay mentally and physically well, enabling and empowering them to make healthy choices and look after themselves

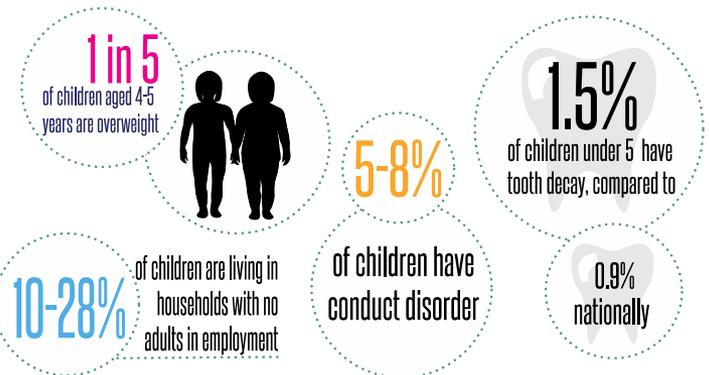


People are empowered and supported to lead full lives as active participants in their communities – reducing falls and incidents of mental ill health



2

Reduce social isolation



Children and young people have a healthy start to life and their parents or carers are supported – reducing admissions to hospital and demands on wider local services



3

Improve children's mental and physical health and well-being

Our vision for health and wellbeing:

“
My life is important, I am part of my community and I have opportunity, choice and control

“
As soon as I am struggling, appropriate and timely help is available

“
The care and support I receive is joined-up, sensitive to my own needs, my personal beliefs, and delivered at the place that's right for me and the people that matter to me

“
My wellbeing and happiness is valued and I am supported to stay well and thrive

“
I am seen as a whole person – professionals understand the impact of my housing situation, my networks, employment and income on my health and wellbeing

We will improve care and quality

Our as-is...

Over 30% of patients in an acute hospital bed right now do not need to be there.

3% of admissions are using a third of acute hospital beds.

People with serious and long term mental health needs have a life expectancy 20 years less than the average and the number of people in this group in NW London is double the national average.

Over 80% patients indicated a preference to die at home but 22% actually did.

Mortality is between 4-14% higher at weekends than weekdays.

People with long term conditions use 75% of all healthcare resources.

1500 people under 75 die each year from cancer, heart diseases and respiratory illness. If we were to reach the national average of outcomes, we could save 200 people per year.



Our to-be...

GP, community and social care is high quality and easily accessible, including through NHS 111, and in line with the National Urgent Care Strategy.

People in this group are treated holistically according to their full range of mental, physical and social needs in line with The Five Year Forward View For Mental Health.

People are supported with compassion in their last phase of life according to their preferences.

People receive equally high quality and safe care on any day of the week, we save 130 lives per year.

Care for people with long term conditions is proactive and coordinated and people are supported to care for themselves.

People with cancer, heart disease or respiratory illness consistently experience high quality care with great clinical outcomes, in line with Achieving World-Class Cancer Outcomes.



Our Emerging Priorities

4

Ensure people access the right care in the right place at the right time.

5

Reduce the gap in life expectancy between adults with serious and long-term mental health needs and the rest of the population.

6

Improve the overall quality of care for people in their last phase of life and enabling them to die in their place of choice.

7

Improve consistency in patient outcomes and experience regardless of the day of the week that services are accessed.

8

Reducing unwarranted variation in the management of long term conditions – diabetes, cardio vascular disease and respiratory disease.

9

Reduce health inequalities and disparity in outcomes for the top 3 killers: cancer, heart diseases and respiratory illness.

Our vision for care and quality:

Personalised



Personalised, enabling people to manage their own needs themselves and to offer the best services to them. This ensures their support and care is **unique**.

Localised



Localised where possible, allowing for a wider variety of services closer to home. This ensures services, support and care is **convenient**.

Coordinated



Delivering services that consider all the aspects of a person's health and wellbeing and is coordinated across all the services involved. This ensures services are **efficient**.

Specialised



Centralising services where necessary for specific conditions ensuring greater access to specialist support. This ensures services are **better**.

Our emerging priorities and areas of focus

The table below summarises the emerging priorities identified in Section 2 and addresses the three gaps in the Five Year Forward View. These priorities map to our core themes for addressing the challenges in NW London. Further work will be done on these before the end of June.

Triple Aim	Emerging priorities	Themes for addressing the priorities
Improving health & wellbeing	1 Support people who are mainly healthy to stay mentally and physically well, enabling and empowering them to make healthy choices and look after themselves	<p>Prevention</p> <p>People supported to take responsibility for their own wellbeing and health and making healthy choices</p>
	2 Reduce social isolation	
	3 Improve children's mental and physical health and well-being	
Improving care & quality	4 Ensure people access the right care in the right place at the right time	<p>Integration</p> <p>Local integration of services across all providers at the place where the person needs it (primary, community, MH, some acute) delivered via joint teams</p>
	5 Reduce the gap in life expectancy between adults with serious and long term mental health needs and the rest of the population	
Improving productivity & closing the financial gap	6 Improve the overall quality of care for people in their last phase of life and enabling them to die in their place of choice	
	7 Improve consistency in patient outcomes and experience regardless of the day of the week that services are accessed	
	8 Reducing unwarranted variation in the management of long term conditions – diabetes, cardio vascular disease and respiratory disease	
	9 Reduce health inequalities and disparity in outcomes for the top 3 killers: cancer, heart diseases and respiratory illness	
		<p>Technology & Innovation</p> <p>Fully digital care and support, integrated health and social care information, right information available in the right place at the right time, paperless services</p>

Appendix 1: Partnership organisations with the NW London STP Footprint

 Brent Clinical Commissioning Group	 Central London Clinical Commissioning Group	 Ealing Clinical Commissioning Group	 Hammersmith and Fulham Clinical Commissioning Group
 Harrow Clinical Commissioning Group	 Hillingdon Clinical Commissioning Group	 Hounslow Clinical Commissioning Group	 West London Clinical Commissioning Group



West London Mental Health  NHS Trust	Central and North West London  NHS Foundation Trust	Chelsea and Westminster Hospital  NHS Foundation Trust
London North West Healthcare  NHS Trust	The Hillingdon Hospitals  NHS Foundation Trust	Hounslow and Richmond Community Healthcare  NHS Trust
The Royal Marsden  NHS Foundation Trust	Royal Brompton & Harefield  NHS Foundation Trust	London Ambulance Service  NHS Trust
Imperial College Healthcare  NHS Trust	Central London Community Healthcare  NHS Trust	 Health Education North West London

