

# REPORT TO THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD - 14 MARCH 2019

## NHS LONG TERM PLAN

Report by the Clinical Chair and Chief Executive of Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group.

### Introduction

In June 2018, the Prime Minister announced a new five-year funding settlement for the NHS: a 3.4 per cent average real-terms annual increase in NHS England's budget between 2019/20 and 2023/24 (a £20.5 billion increase over the period). To unlock this funding, national NHS bodies were asked to develop a long-term plan for the service. The resulting document, the NHS long-term plan, was published on 7 January 2019. The plan builds on the policy platform laid out in the NHS five year forward view (Forward View) which articulated the need to integrate care to meet the needs of a changing population.

The funding settlement applies to NHS England's budget only. This means that some important areas of NHS spending included in the Department of Health and Social Care's budget – such as capital and education and training – are not covered by it. Local authority public health spending and social care are also excluded. While it seeks to strengthen the NHS's contribution in areas such as prevention, population health and health inequalities, the plan is clear that real progress in these areas will also rely on action elsewhere. The Spending Review, which is due to be published later this year and will outline the funding settlement for local government including social care and public health, will therefore have an important impact on whether wider improvements in population health can be delivered, as will the Green Papers on social care and prevention when they are eventually published.

### Overview

The plan covers the following areas:

Chapter 1: A new service model for the 21<sup>st</sup> century

- We will boost out of hospital care and finally dissolve the historic divide between primary and community health services
- The NHS will reduce pressures on emergency hospital services
- People will get more control over their own health and more personalised care when they need it
- Digitally-enabled primary and outpatient care will go mainstream across the NHS
- Local NHS organisations will increasingly focus on population health – moving to Integrated Care Systems everywhere

Chapter 2: More NHS action on prevention and health inequalities

- Smoking
- Obesity
- Alcohol
- Air pollution
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Stronger NHS action on health inequalities

Chapter 3: Further progress on care quality and outcomes

- A strong start in life for children and young people
  - o Maternity and neonatal services
  - o Children and young people's mental health services
  - o Learning disability and autism
  - o Children and young people with cancer
  - o Redesigning other health services for children and young people
- Better care for major health conditions
  - o Cancer
  - o Cardiovascular disease
  - o Stroke care
  - o Diabetes
  - o Respiratory disease
  - o Adult mental health services
  - o Short waits for planned care
  - o Research and innovation to drive future outcomes improvement

Chapter 4: NHS staff will get the backing they need

Chapter 5: Digitally-enabled care will go mainstream across the NHS

Chapter 6: Taxpayer's investment will be used to maximum effect

The full plan is available at [NHS Long Term Plan](#)

In addition the following organisations provide useful summaries and analysis:

The Kings Fund [Kings Fund NHS Long Term Plan](#)

NHS Providers [NHS Providers Long Term Plan](#)

Local Government Association [LGA Long Term Plan](#)

## **Alignment with the Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy**

It is clear that the proposed Health and Wellbeing Strategy has a strong alignment with the main themes of the NHS Long Term Plan. Of particular note are the emphasis on prevention and health inequalities and the strong focus on integration of services.

The local NHS and partner organisation needs more time to review the plan in full, understand the requirements being placed on the system. It is proposed that this is taken forward through the sub-groups of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The Board is asked to note the content of the NHS Long Term Plan and the implications for the work of the Board.