NHS Commissioning

Presentation at York Teaching Hospital

January 2019
How does the NHS work? The King’s Fund video
What is commissioning?

• We serve a population of more than 350,000 people in York, Selby, Tadcaster, Easingwold and Pocklington and the surrounding towns, villages and rural areas across the Vale of York.

• We are responsible for the monitoring of commissioned healthcare and the planning and design of many of the health services. Our main areas of responsibility are:
  – Planned hospital care
  – Urgent and emergency care
  – Rehabilitation care
  – Community health services
  – Mental health and learning disability services
Setting the scene – Vale of York

• Population of 357,000

• Three Local Authorities, one mental health provider, one main acute (hospital) and community provider,

• Population projections suggest a population growth of less than 0.5% each year—mostly due to improving survival rather than new arrivals. The population over 65 will increase by about 1.5%.

• Age is not a cause of ill health— but a marker of multi-morbidity: as we age we accumulate diseases.

• Ageing is not preventable, but we can prevent chronic diseases in older people.
NHS Vale of York population: Health and illness

- NHS Vale of York CCG is growing slowly with a generally healthy population.
- More are reaching the age where ill health leads to need for services.
- Despite being a relatively affluent population, the CCG has significant levels of chronic disease including mental health problems. This is especially true in the areas of higher deprivation.
- We have generally good health services but there are challenges in mental health, cancer services and maintaining access to General Practice- these are the priorities that come out of public consultation.
Facts about the Vale of York health population

- Smoking, alcohol and obesity higher than the national average
- Binge drinking in adults = 28.8% compared to 20% nationally
- 14% of people aged 16-74 years have a mental health disorder
- High admissions from heart attack, lung disease, stroke, stage 5 kidney disease in people with diabetes
- Cancer is the leading cause of death in people aged under 75
- Significant higher rates of excess weight in some areas
NHS Vale of York CCG population projection 2019 by age in years
Inequality

York is an affluent city with good overall health and good services.

But even in York, and across the Vale, there are areas of greater need.

If we look at unplanned admissions across the Vale by electoral ward, these are highest in our most deprived areas.
## Top 10 Conditions for Inequality for Priority Wards for your CCG

The table below shows up to 20 of your CCG's priority wards, with at least 50 hospitalisations, ranked by the total number of unplanned hospitalisations. This is broken down by the top 10 conditions in your CCG. The opportunity for saved hospitalisations, if your CCG had no inequality is also shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Wards</th>
<th>Unplanned hospitalisations by condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pain in throat and chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntington &amp; New Earswick</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heworth</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guildhall</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selby West</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holgate</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acomb</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selby East</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What has happened so far?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You said</th>
<th>We did / we are working on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We want better access to GP services</td>
<td>Invested +£6.5million to provide improved access to primary care services in the evenings, at weekends and bank holidays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely access to mental health services is needed</td>
<td>Invested £220k to improve access to ADHD diagnosis services and CAMHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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| Cancer services are important                      | • Cancer champions  
• Better survival rates  
• Speeding up diagnosis times  
• Improving diagnostic testing                                                                                               |
| Increase the focus on prevention                   | Social prescribing - designing better personalised, preventative care to help people to feel well.                                                        |
VoY Priorities for 2019-20 – based on what our population has told us

- Mental health – in particular children’s mental health
- Cancer
- Long-term conditions
- Strengthening GP services
- Focus on community:
  - Build services for populations that can focus on the specific health needs and challenges of an area
  - Work with the most vulnerable
  - Prevention and self care – to support communities to stay healthy for longer
  - Targeting investment and services to areas with greatest need is essential