



# Engagement today: Meeting the 2015 Challenge

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- Rising demand, technological revolution and mortality gains mean we need to do things differently
- Meet demand differently, use technology for care and change provider landscape to care outside hospital
- Fully engaged scenario met with local people involved to ensure better health outcomes





# The context

- NHS England predicts a **£30bn funding gap** by 2021.
- By 2025, **18 million people** in England will have at least one long-term condition.
- The number of people with **three or more conditions** is expected to rise from 1.9 million to 2.9 million between 2008 and 2018.
- The number of **younger adults with physical sensory impairment** has risen by 7.5 per cent from almost 2.9 million to 3.1 million.
- The population aged 65 and over will grow by 1.92 million between 2012 and 2020.
- The greatest growth is expected in those **aged 85 or older**.
- People in the poorest areas of England will, on average, **die seven years earlier** than people living in the richest areas.

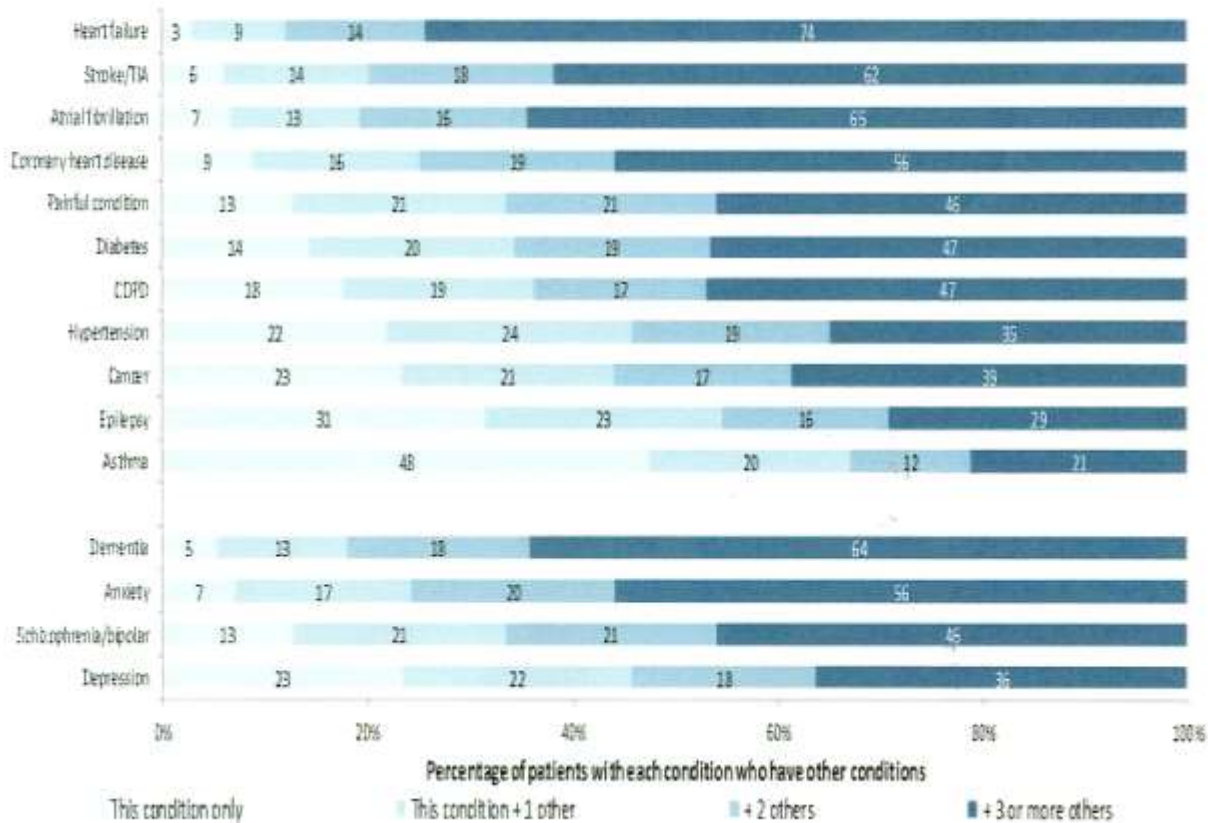


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# The challenges facing the NHS

## The need for change

NHS leaders

**51%** The NHS needs to make large-scale changes to maintain current levels of care.



MPs

**81%** Their local NHS needs to change to meet the needs of patients in the future.



## Lack of confidence about the ability to make changes

NHS leaders



**70%** Not confident in their local area's ability to achieve change.



**78%** Lack of political support is a barrier to change.

MPs



**58%** There's no political will to permit the necessary changes.



**43%** Their constituents will oppose changes.

# The solution



NHS leaders believe that **political support for change is more important than extra investment.**

To support change, MPs need:

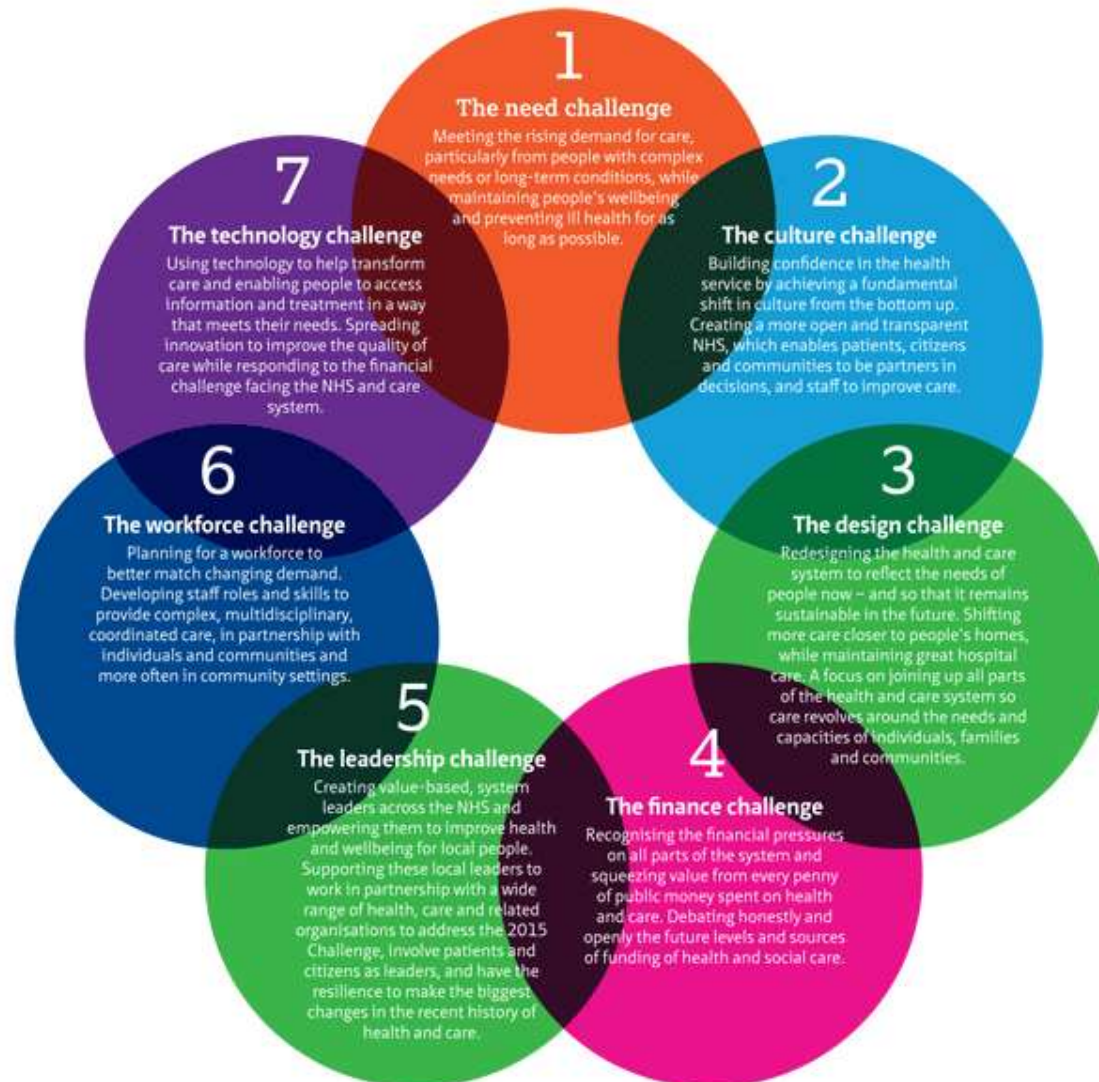
- Evidence that **changes will improve care.**
- **Public backing** of clinicians.
- Evidence that **changes will save money.**



**BUT** Nearly a quarter of MPs said that none of the above would persuade them to back changes if their constituents were opposed.

# The 2015 Challenge – Taking a Lead







We are a guest in other people's lives.

We should see people as assets not issues

Our outcomes should be theirs.

We should organise around them and not our professional egos

## What if:

- Our vision did what it said on the tin – had a national public conversation about the NHS, posing real problems, listening to and acting on the views local people in order to find solutions that included real accountability?

## What if:

- People felt valued and respected because health and social care worked with local communities to understand and cater for their needs, paying uttermost regard to the principles of the NHS Constitution?

## What if:

- A strong, diverse NHS leadership coalition of patients, clinicians and managers developed a national supported self-care services model that was also accessible to people using services?

## **We would have an NHS that is:**

- Responsive to patients and involves all consumers of health and social care in co-production and improvement of services.
- Inclusive, utilising thought diversity and the notion of ‘more than one way’ to transform and innovate

## **We would have an NHS that is:**

- That addresses the NHS culture challenge by working with patient partners as the first and not the last resort
- That seeks out and prioritises value-based system leaders in addressing the NHS leadership challenge
- That address the technology challenge by using technology to help transform care and access to information for local people and staff

# The vision and asks





# Support people to stay as well as possible for as long as possible



All political parties must set out in their manifestos how they would **support local efforts to reduce preventable illness and improve wellbeing.**

# Reshape care around the needs, aspirations and capabilities of people today

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All parties must commit to supporting a **national sector-led programme** to support health and social care organisations to adopt participation, personalised care and support planning, shared decision-making and supported self-management approaches for all who would benefit.

# Develop and support our workforce to meet future needs

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Government must initiate and resource a **development programme that equips and supports today's workforce for the challenges of working in new ways**, including working across and with different sectors and professions, engaging service users and supporting personalised care and support planning, shared decision-making and self-management.

## Strive to continually improve quality and outcomes

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Government must **ensure the right conditions are in place to enable the locally-led deployment of new technologies, coordinated information systems and research** at pace and scale to underpin better models of care and improve quality, efficiency and people's experience.

## Have adequate funding

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Government and national bodies **must commit to making faster progress towards new payment mechanisms** that support integrated, personalised care and reward good outcomes.

- Need to harness the “renewable energy” represented by patients and communities



