



Better health and wellbeing for everyone:

Our five year plan





Take a look back at some of the improvements West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership has been making with local people to improve their lives in our short [film](#).

You can also find out more about the positive difference our Partnership is making [here](#).

We also want to say ‘thank you’ to all the people who’ve shared their stories and given their views about health and care in West Yorkshire and Harrogate, and for their contributions to this plan.

 Watch our thank you film [here](#).

We are committed to honesty and transparency in all our work and also producing information in alternative accessible formats. This plan is also available in: Audio, EasyRead and BSL.

There is also an animated film which you can watch [here](#).

You can read our public summary online here. [\(Add link once approved\)](#)

You can get involved in the Partnership’s work by contacting us at:

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-  westyorkshire.stp@nhs.net
-  www.wyhpartnership.co.uk
-  [@wyhpartnership](https://twitter.com/wyhpartnership)
-  0781 176 6006 (text us!)

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Foreword

Stronger, better, healthier together

Since our Partnership began in 2016, we have worked hard to build the relationships needed to deliver better health and care locally and across West Yorkshire and Harrogate so we can improve people's lives, with them and for them.

We are pleased with the progress we have made. We are confident we have developed the right principles and values to guide us. We are keen to 'join the dots' so when people experience care, advice, support or treatment it feels joined up, is easier to get help and results in better outcomes.

This plan is full of examples of the progress we have made, from brand new hospitals, award winning carers support and jobs for people.



We know that more needs to be done to give everyone the very best start and every chance to live a long and healthy life. This includes working with partners in the wider economy to create good jobs and increase everyone's prosperity with investment in skills, housing, culture and infrastructure.

To have the best chance of achieving this, we need to think and work differently with each other and with our communities.



^ Rob Webster, CEO Partnership Lead.
Photo credit: Yorkshire Post

As a Partnership we are embracing community partners in our conversations and are listening to what staff and local people have to say. Now is the time to take this to a whole new level so that everyone in West Yorkshire and Harrogate is part of our shared purpose. Our Five Year Plan tells the story of how we are going to do this together.



Our campaign '[Looking out for our neighbours](#)' is a great example of how staff, partners and communities are already making a positive difference through a shared commitment and simple acts of kindness. Find out more [here](#).



^ Cliffites, Huddersfield: 'Looking out for our neighbours' campaign



Together, the campaign has already **touched the lives of over 46,000 people**. We are **stronger, better, and healthier when we work together**.



You can read the campaign evaluation report [here](#).

Proud to be a partnership

We are happy to be working together in our six local areas (Bradford district and Craven, Calderdale, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield) and are proud to be part of the West Yorkshire and Harrogate Partnership. Our relationships are very important to us because we have the biggest impact when there is shared commitment by all.

We do however, need to get better at talking with people about what they want and need.

Together we want to stop doing things that don't meet people's physical or mental health needs, or make them feel any better. We need to rethink how we can continually improve and free up money to re-invest in our communities, where we know we can be far more effective in preventing people becoming unwell in the first place. There are some great examples in our Plan to show you what we mean by this.

We also want to make sure our staff are able to give their best, develop their talents and make West Yorkshire and Harrogate a great place to live and work.

Our story



The Partnership belongs to us all.

Everyone is valued and we want to ensure equitable opportunities for people living across our area.

Reaching further than ever before, we not only want to keep people safe and well, we want them to be happy too. Connecting people to places and local neighbourhood activities, working with communities to make healthier choices and breaking down feelings of loneliness or isolation that harm our health.



Making the most of every opportunity, we will embrace fully what our Partnership and communities have to offer, including new technology and new ideas, and how these can make a positive difference to what and how we work on them to improve people's lives.

>>



^ Photo credit: Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

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Why work together?

We know people's lives are better when organisations who provide health and care work together, particularly at the times when people most need it. We know people's lives are better when we plan for, and invest in, services that support mental and physical health at the same time. We also know that sharing good ways of working makes the money go further, creates the best use of staff expertise and increases the quality of what we all provide.



Most importantly, by working together, we will have the chance to create the conditions so that children get the best start in life and everyone's chance of living a long, healthy life improves.

We are connectors

Our ambition is to join things up locally and at a West Yorkshire and Harrogate level, to connect organisations and individuals in ways that make better care easier - whether this is support delivered

by local groups, services delivered in people's own homes or the treatment that is best provided in a hospital.

We also want to make it easier for people to **take action to improve their own health and wellbeing.**



Health and care is more than services

We know that most of what keeps you healthy and well is a wider set of factors than traditional health and care services. This includes the house you live in, how warm it is, whether you feel isolated or alone, whether you experience poverty, the food you eat every day, how mobile and independent you are, whether you have a job and have access to parks and open spaces.

And so, we recognise that if we want to improve everyone's health, we will have to target those factors that cause some people to experience significantly worse health – because of where, or how they live.

We are challenging traditional ways of working so we see the whole needs of people, what factors are causing or exacerbating their ill-health and what will help them to get well and stay well long term.

We truly believe that working with all partners across all sectors, listening to people, asking them what they want and acting on what works for them is a great place to start.

Rob Webster,
CEO Lead for West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership



Our Partnership

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

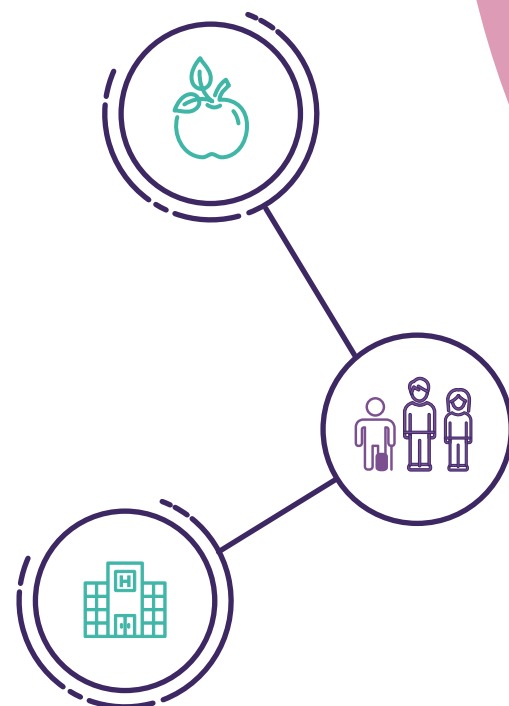
NHS Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven CCG*
NHS Bradford City CCG*
NHS Bradford Districts CCG*
NHS Calderdale CCG
NHS Greater Hudders



Our vision

- Places will be healthy; **you will have the best start in life** so you can live and age well and die in the place of their choosing. We will work to make sure you are not disadvantaged by where you live, your background or what you do.
- If you have a long term health condition **you will be offered personalised support to self-care**. This will include peer support, technology and communities of support from people like you.
- If you have multiple health conditions, **you will be in a team with your GP, community care staff and social services working together**. This will involve you, your family and carers, the NHS, social care and community organisations - working on what matters to you.
- If you need hospital care, it will usually mean that your local hospital, which will work closely with others, will give you the best care possible.
- **Local hospitals will be supported by centres of excellence** for services such as cancer, vascular, stroke and complex mental health. They will deliver world class care and push the boundaries of research and innovation.

- All of this will be planned and paid for once between the NHS, your local council and community organisations **working together and removing artificial barriers to care**.
- People and staff will be involved in the design, delivery and assurance of services so that everyone truly owns their healthcare.



In your neighbourhood and community 01

Your carers will be supported too



And where safe to do so you will be supported to self-care



Health and social care will work together to support your social, physical and mental health



Better use of information and data will be used to organise services around you



You are at the centre of everything we do

You will have the best start in life so you can live and age well.

We will work with you to deal with the issues that affect your health and wellbeing in your communities, whether it's loneliness or learning disability; housing or mental health; childhood obesity or air quality – **together we can make things better with you.**

02 In your local area



Health and care organisations will work together to tackle inequalities



We will focus on the conditions for good health including housing and employment

Across West Yorkshire and Harrogate 03

We will hold each other to account for delivery on our shared issues



Our hospitals will work together so you have the best treatment possible



We will make the best use of all the expertise and staff skills available to us for workforce planning



We will share learning and spread good practice

We will work at scale across the area on wider issues like cancer



Executive summary



In 2018 the government announced that the NHS budget would be increased by £20 billion a year in real terms by 2023/24.

In January 2019, NHS England published a [Long Term Plan](#) for spending this extra money. This covers a broad range of areas, including making care better for people with a learning disability, cancer, heart failure and mental health conditions, investing more money in technology and **helping more people stay well**.

Partnerships like ours, also known as integrated care systems (ICS) and sustainability transformation partnerships (STP), have been tasked with developing a Five Year Plan.



^ Photo credit: Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust



^ Photo credit: Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust

As a successful Partnership we expect to deliver on national targets, on people’s experience of care, such as accident and emergency, cancer, mental health and operation wait times.

This Plan sets out how we will achieve the ambitions of the NHS Long Term Plan for the **2.7million people** living in West Yorkshire and Harrogate with the money we have available. However, our plan is more than just our response to the NHS Long Term Plan. It is broader in scope, addressing the priorities of local government and third sector partners, as well as the NHS.



It sets out our ambitions on what we have agreed to work together on across the area.



Ten of our big ambitions

- 1

We will increase the years of life that people live in good health across West Yorkshire and Harrogate compared to the rest of England. We will reduce the gap in life expectancy between the people living in our most deprived and least deprived communities by 5% by 2024, reducing the gap by six months of life for men and five months of life for women.
- 2

We will achieve a 10% **reduction in the gap in life expectancy between people with mental health, learning disabilities and autism** and the rest of the population by 2024 (approx 220,000 people). Within this we will focus on early support for children and young people.
- 3

We will address the health inequality gap for children living in households with the lowest incomes. This will be central for our approach to improving outcomes by 2024. This will include **halting the trend in childhood obesity**, including those children living in poverty.
- 4

By 2024 we will have increased our **early diagnosis rates for cancer**, ensuring an additional 1,000 people will have the chance of curative treatment.

Our ten ambitions continued...

- 5

We will **reduce suicide by 10%** across West Yorkshire and Harrogate by 2020/21 and a 75% reduction in targeted areas by 2022.


- 6



We will achieve at least a **10% reduction in anti-microbial resistance infections** including a 15% reduction in antibiotic usage by 2024.
- 7



We will achieve a **50% reduction in stillbirths, neonatal deaths, brain injuries** and a reduction in maternal morbidity and mortality by 2025.
- 8

We will have a **more diverse leadership** that better reflects the broad range of talent in West Yorkshire and Harrogate. Poor experiences in the workplace that are particularly high for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) staff will become a thing of the past.


- 9

We aspire to become a global leader in responding to **climate emergency** through increased mitigation, investment and culture change throughout our system.


- 10



We will **strengthen local economic growth** by reducing health inequalities and improving skills, increasing productivity and the earning power of people and the region as a whole.



^ Photo credit: Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust



Chapter 1 Introduction

- What we cover in this chapter:
- 14 About our Partnership
 - 22 How we work
 - 27 Working in partnership with people and communities
 - 32 Working in partnership with staff



About our Partnership

West Yorkshire and Harrogate is the **third largest health and care partnership in the country**. 2.7 million people live here. We have strong, diverse and vibrant communities.

Collectively, we have a health and care budget of over **£5.5bn**.



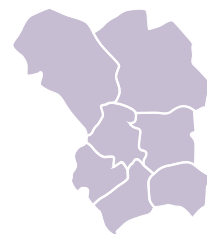
What is an Integrated Care System?

West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership is also known as an 'Integrated Care System' (ICS). An ICS is given flexibility and freedoms from government in return for taking responsibility for the delivery of high quality local services. **Throughout this Plan we will refer to ourselves as the Partnership because we believe this describes what we do more clearly.**



We work together to improve the health and wellbeing of local people living in our six local places:

- Bradford district and Craven
- Calderdale
- Harrogate
- Kirklees
- Leeds
- Wakefield



The Partnership is not the boss of the partners, it is their servant. This is crucial, as it allows power and energy to remain aligned to statutory accountabilities in our places. The reality is that without our local partners working together, including housing, public health, education, and

community organisations, none of us would be able to tackle any issues alone. We have agreed to work at a West Yorkshire and Harrogate level on the following priority areas of work. Please see below.



Our five year ambitions for these priorities are set out in this plan

Improving population health

- Preventing ill-health
- Health inequalities
- Wider determinants of health and wellbeing, e.g. housing, poverty
- Personalised care



Transforming services

- Primary and community care
- Urgent and emergency care
- Improving planned care and reducing variation
- Hospitals working together



Priority areas for improving outcomes

- Cancer
- Mental health, learning disabilities and autism
- Children and families
- Carers
- Maternity



Supporting work programmes

- Harnessing the power of communities
- Workforce
- Digital
- Capital and estates (buildings)
- Leadership and organisational development
- Partnership commissioning
- Finance
- Innovation and improvement



Partners

The Partnership is made up of many [organisations](#) including the NHS, councils, Healthwatch, charities and voluntary and community organisations who work to provide the best health and care possible to the 2.7million people living across our area. This support is delivered by committed, dedicated staff, unpaid carers and volunteers.



It includes a health and social care workforce of well over 100,000 people and the value that community networks and local support bring to help keep people well and feeling connected.

Throughout this Plan we refer to voluntary and community organisations. It's important to note that we work with charities, social enterprises, the faith sector, community benefit societies and many other community partners. We also work with hundreds of other organisations, including the Police, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, and independent care providers.



Watch our 'Stronger Together' animated film [here](#).

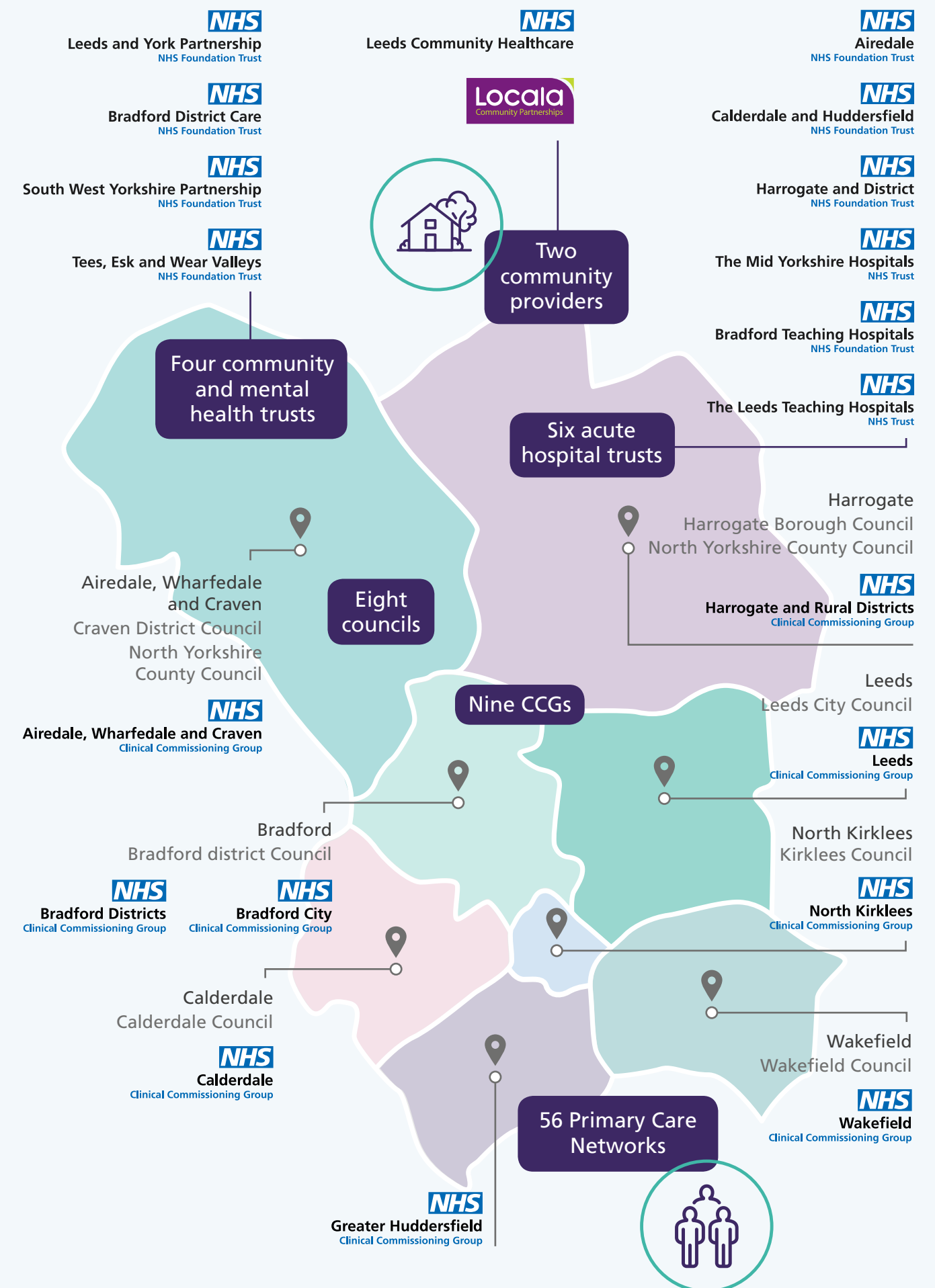
Our health and care landscape

Our councils



- 316 GP practices
- 555 community pharmacies, plus 38 online
- 431 providers of services in people's homes
- More than 611 care homes
- 11 hospices
- Thousands of voluntary and community organisations
- Hundreds of independent care providers

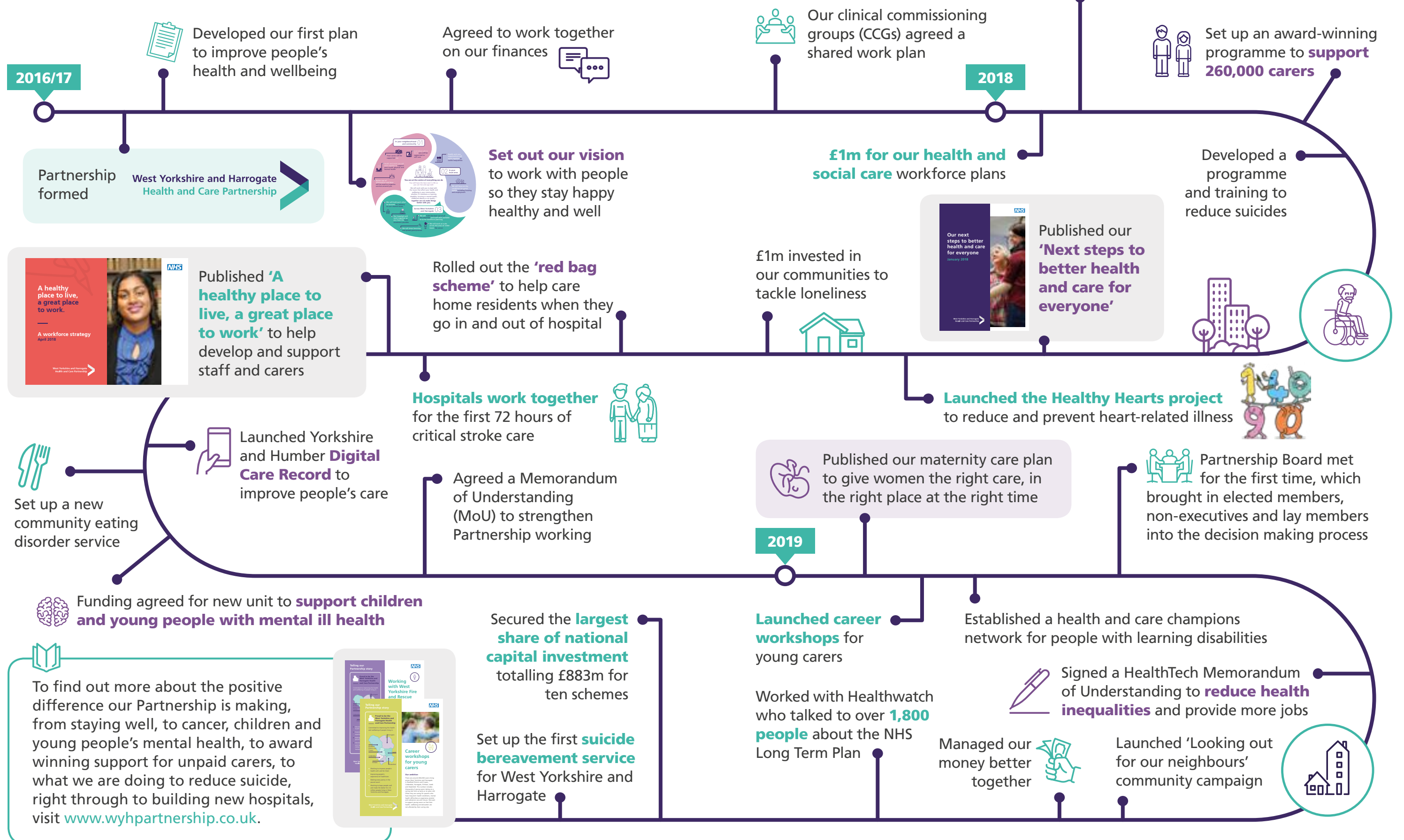
Figures accurate at November 2019.



West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership is made up of six local places: Bradford district and Craven; Calderdale, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield



Our Partnership's progress



This is our Five Year Plan

This Plan sets out our ambitions for the next five years. It is also a response to the [NHS Long Term Plan](#). We are proud of the [‘Positive difference our Partnership is making’](#) yet we are not complacent. There are some big challenges around rising, unmet health and care needs and significant barriers to better health and inequalities we need to address.

Our ultimate goal is to put people, not organisations, at the heart of everything we do so that together, we meet the diverse needs of all communities.

This means at all levels of the Partnership:

- We are working to improve people's health with and for them and to make life better
- We are working to improve people's experience of health and care
- We want to make every penny in the pound count so we offer best value to the people we serve, and to taxpayers.

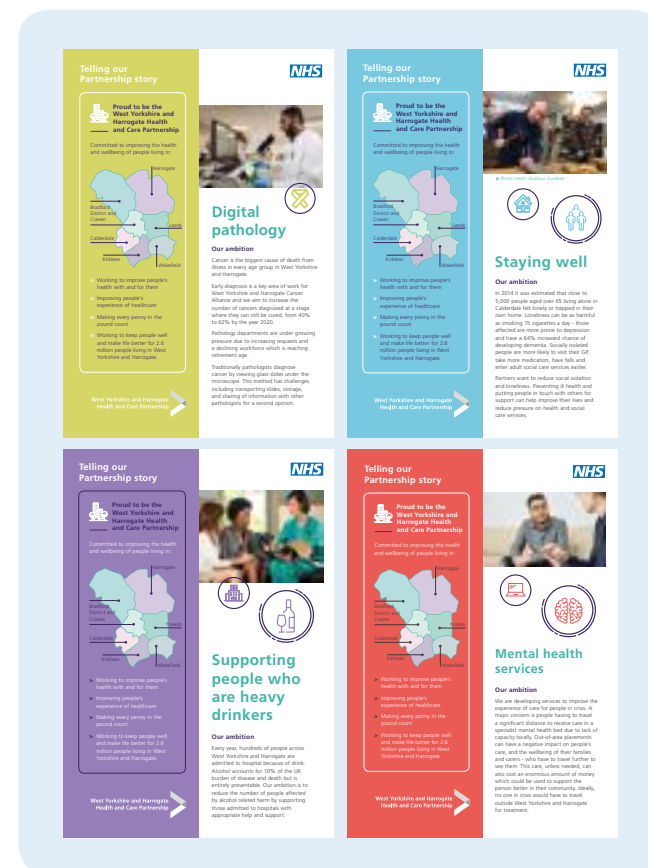
We are treating more people than ever before, providing better services faster, safely and in better environments, as well as supporting more people to live at home independently. Demand for services is growing faster than resources, and we must keep innovating and improving if we are to meet the needs of people to a consistently high standard.



We are proud to be the home to many world leading new treatments delivering care to people at the forefront of technology. For example, surgeons at Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust made history in 2018

by performing the UK's first double hand transplant in the UK. In many areas, we are leading the way to develop a culture of innovation across health and care organisations - you can see many examples throughout our Plan.

Despite facing the most significant challenges in health and social care for a generation, we are addressing these issues head on and working to better meet people's needs in their own homes, care homes and hospitals.



The current adult social care system is under unprecedented strain. Demand is increasing across all age groups, but there are significant spikes in need in children's social care, support to prevent family breakdown, adults with learning disabilities and mental illness.

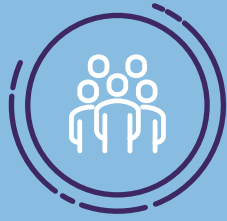
There is also a sharp increase in the number of older people living longer, but unfortunately experiencing a greater number of years in ill health.



The social care system has experienced years of increases in unmet need which has created challenges for the social care market – with a huge number of private and independent sector providers working alongside the statutory care sector. The care market overall has not had the stability it needs to be able to address the substantial workforce shortages now and for the future. There is also evidence that an even greater burden is falling on unpaid carers particularly as other essential wrap-around services such as advice services and housing support workers have been reduced (see page 70).

Our Plan has been developed to this stage in the absence of an anticipated long term funding policy for adult social care. It is likely to evolve further when greater clarity is available.

We want West Yorkshire and Harrogate to be



How we work

56 communities, 6 local places, and
one health and care partnership

Joining up services to improve the health and wellbeing in communities

In 56 communities of between 30,000 and 50,000 people across West Yorkshire and Harrogate, GPs, community nurses, social care workers, community organisations, charities, mental health services, pharmacists, advice services and other care providers are working together to provide better joined-up services for people.

Primary Care Networks (PCNs) are a key part of the NHS Long Term Plan, with general practices being a part of a wider network, typically covering 30,000 to 50,000 patients. The networks will provide the structure and funding for services to be developed locally, in response to the needs of people living in their surrounding neighbourhoods. PCNs are important because they will build on strong local partnerships already in place. Working effectively with councils, community organisations, and local elected members in the development of the PCNs is important – they also know what keeps local people healthy and well.



^ Dr Pert
Photo credit: Calderdale Council

Case study

Using creative activities to help people 'Live Well in Calderdale'. This is a partnership between Calderdale Council, South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership, Calderdale Clinical Commissioning Group, Creative Minds, and other creative organisations. The vision is to make Calderdale a leader in using arts and culture to support people's health and wellbeing, whilst tackling health inequalities.



Case study

Harrogate and Rural Alliance (HARA) brings together primary care, adult community health and social care in Harrogate, Ripon, Knaresborough, Nidderdale and the surrounding areas. It covers a population of 160,000 people. From autumn 2019, integrated community health and adult social care colleagues are working across four teams, wrapped around primary care practices, to prevent ill health and to provide joined up care.

Case study

Nurse Andrea Mann is Clinical Director of the Cross Gates Leeds Primary Care Network (PCN). The PCN is part of the East Leeds Collaborative (made up of three PCNs) with a total population of approximately 95,000. They work together to join up care more effectively to deliver new services.

▼ Leeds Living Well Cafe
Photo credit

Case study

Craven District Council worked with a local community group to upgrade the facilities in their local park ([Aireville Park](#)) in Skipton. They agreed a masterplan, which included a new pump track, skate-park and a really ambitious new play area. It was a far-reaching programme and one they could not have funded on their own. The [Friends of Aireville Park](#) raised money and applied for grants (which the public sector was excluded from), whilst relying on the council's procurement and project management expertise, as well as their negotiations with developers over contributions from s106 agreements to bring it all together.



^ Photo credit:
Craven District Council

Community conversations

We are committed to meaningful conversations with people on the right issues at the right time. Effective public involvement, particularly with those with lived experience and who are seldom heard, and with our diverse communities ensures that we make the right decisions together about our health and care services.

Over the past three years we have published on our website all engagement activity in which we have been involved.



A full list of this activity and reports is available to read [here](#).

These include public assurance groups, patient reference groups, events and community champions. We aim to learn from feedback from all our networks without duplicating effort and cost.

Our Five Year Plan sets out further engagement activities needed to realise our ambitions, including findings from the Healthwatch Report (2019). More information on how you get involved is on page 172.

✓ [Partners in the Wakefield targeted lung health check project](#)

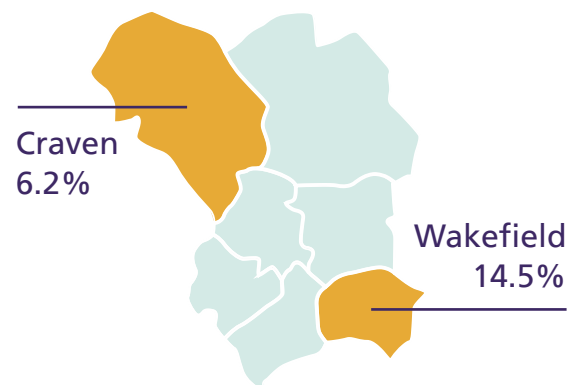


Our engagement and consultation mapping report captures intelligence from activities carried out across West Yorkshire and Harrogate from January 2014 to March 2019. It includes specific mapping exercises, for example on mental health, and details of any issues raised by different groups. This report helps to ensure we don't duplicate people's time and most importantly points us to public conversations that have already taken place in our six local areas and which help to inform our planning.



In West Yorkshire and Harrogate 13% of those claiming Employment Support Allowance (ESA) have muscular skeletal conditions as a primary cause. (Please see transforming planned care on page 79).

Long-term health conditions impact on economic inactivity across our area. In West Yorkshire and Harrogate there is a gap of between 6.2% (Craven) and 14.5% (Wakefield) in the employment rates for those people living with a long term health condition and overall employment.



We have a strong relationship with the [West Yorkshire Combined Authority](#) who are working through the [Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership](#) to develop the [Local Industrial Strategy](#). This is a long-term, evidence-based plan to strengthen local economic growth, reduce health inequalities and improve skills, productivity and the earning power of individuals and the region as a whole.

Given the many overlapping ambitions between our five year plan and the Local Industrial Strategy, we are committed to working together to take joint action. For example, we can make a big difference by working together on healthy work places that support and encourage healthy behaviours.

We will work together on skills. Someone's skill level at the age of 18 is the single biggest changeable factor in their life time health; just as we know that our area's prosperity is linked to having people with the right skills across all sectors of the economy. This is especially true of the skills needed in the health and care workforce.



Our homes

A safe, settled home is the cornerstone on which people build a better quality of life, access the services they need and gain greater independence. Good housing is affordable, warm, safe and stable, meets the diverse needs of the people living there, and helps them connect to community, work and services.



^ Photo credit: WDH

Our health and housing working group has been identifying great practice in our local places, in partnership with housing associations, that have proven outcomes.



This has shown that when we work together, it improves people's health.



^ Chris and June, Memory Lane Cafe, Halifax



Case study

"Looking out for our neighbours is making a difference because it is a very simple message. What I think is really good about the campaign is the way it shows people that you don't need to do big things to make big changes. It's the small things, it's talking to people and enquiring if they're alright, offering to do a little bit of shopping. It's that kind of thing, and that's the kind of ethos we offer at Memory Lane Cafe. Memory Lane Cafe has used the campaign to engage the community in conversations around being neighbourly".



Watch this short film to find out more [here](#).

West Yorkshire and Harrogate community infrastructure is made up of community-led activity, of small, medium and large charities and not-for-profit organisations. They are vital to help people get well or stay well.

Case study

Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust's Champions Show the Way (CSW) programme offers a range of free activities. With the help of local volunteers, it encourages local people to stay physically and socially active and stay well, often whilst living with long term health conditions.

^ East Riddleston Walk
Photo credit: Bradford district Care NHS Foundation Trust



Transport

There are obvious links between good public transport and affordable, easy access to health and care facilities for people when they need them. High quality opportunities for active travel, including cycle paths and safe walkways can help reduce road congestion and air pollution whilst saving commuters money and improving people's physical health and wellbeing.

Although mass transport lowers overall carbon emissions, we must be conscious of the carbon emissions made by public transport, which we know businesses are working hard to address. This can be particularly problematic in areas of multiple deprivations where higher rates of existing health conditions can be exacerbated by poor air quality.



Through continued strong relations between the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and our Partnership, over the next five years we aim to:



Case study

People with a learning disability have worse physical and mental health than people without. On average, the life expectancy of women with a learning disability is 18 years shorter than for women in the general population; and the life expectancy of men with a learning disability is 14 years shorter than for men in the general population (NHS Digital 2017). We are working with people with learning disabilities so they can become health and care champions for our priority programmes, including cancer, mental health, maternity care and hospitals working together.

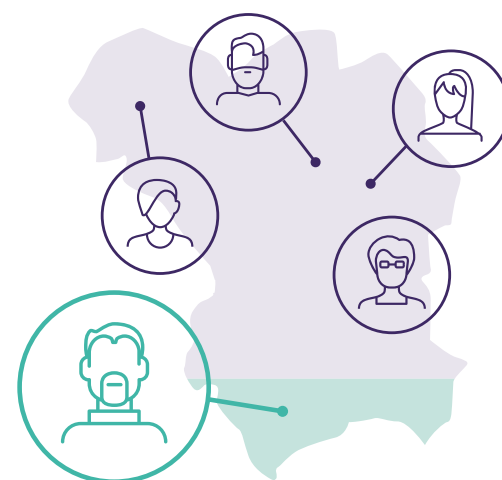
Bradford 'Reducing Inequalities in City'.

The funding formula for clinical commissioning groups changed this year to give additional weight to inequality (particularly where people die before age 75). Using this money Bradford has established a multi-agency programme to test what works (evaluated by Born in Bradford), making a difference to people in inner city Bradford and spreading the learning on what works for everyone's benefit.

Life expectancy varies between our six local places and also within our neighbourhoods. There is a strong association between health outcomes and deprivation.

Around 480,000 people in West Yorkshire and Harrogate live in the 10% most disadvantaged areas in the country and one of our local clinical commissioning groups, Bradford City, has the highest proportion of the population living with socio-economic deprivation.

People living in more deprived areas have a lower average life expectancy than those living in less deprived areas. **Around a fifth of the population of West Yorkshire and Harrogate live in the most deprived 10% of areas in England.** There is a gap of just over ten years in life expectancy for males and nearly eight and a half years for females between people who live in the 10% most and 10% least deprived areas of West Yorkshire and Harrogate.



People living in areas with the most disadvantages are more likely to have a long term illness or disability and to have been diagnosed with stroke or lung cancer than others. They are also more likely to be living with risk factors



for disease such as higher smoking rates and levels of childhood obesity.

In West Yorkshire and Harrogate the leading cause of death is cancer which accounts for just over a quarter of deaths as a whole. This is followed by heart disease and stroke, which account for a quarter of deaths.



Other leading causes of death are dementia and lung conditions which account for around 1 in 10 deaths.

Many early deaths from cancer, heart disease and lung conditions are preventable. This can be through changes in lifestyle factors, such as stopping smoking and reducing obesity, earlier diagnosis and treatment. Cancer screening and equal access to high quality care, prescribing the right medications for people living with heart conditions can make a real difference to people's lives.

It is not only how long people live that is an indicator of the health of a population but how many



Our five year ambitions:

- We will increase the years of life that people live in good health across WY&H compared to the rest of England. We will reduce the gap in life expectancy between the 10% of people living in our most deprived and least deprived communities by 5% by 2024, reducing the gap by 6 months of life for men and 5 months of life for women.
- By 2020 we will design and implement a health inequality profile for use across all Partnership programmes. This will make sure health inequalities are considered at the beginning and transformation takes place to meet people's needs
- By April 2021 we will have supported Primary Care Networks in the implementation of the service specification for Tackling Neighbourhood Inequalities
- By 2021/22 we will have engaged with different population groups and have a better understanding of the action we can take to reduce inequalities. This will involve working with community and voluntary organisations.



John Walsh, Organisational Development Lead and Freedom to Speak up Guardian at Leeds Community Healthcare NHS Trust, tells us about the importance of tackling health inequalities. Watch the short film [here](#).

Case study

The Phoenix Shed in Halifax is open to all men over 55 looking to make a new start in life. Funded by Staying Well, Calderdale Council and charitable donations, it has a kitchen, social area, computers and a workshop. "It's a place for guys to hang out, have a chat and support each other" says 55 year old Michael Leech, a regular at The Phoenix Shed. Michael was a successful businessman but his life fell apart when he became ill with bipolar disorder. Since spending time at Phoenix Shed, he's needed less face to face support from his mental health support worker, often just talking to them via text. Michael says that being at the 'Shed' helps him stop feel lonely and gives him a 'sense of belonging'.

▼ Phoenix Shed.
Photo credit: Asadour Guzelian



Preventing ill health

Our approach to prevention will take a life course approach to the factors that impact on ill health. We will reduce the factors that contribute towards ill health (primary prevention), increase earlier detection and diagnosis of disease (secondary prevention) and support people living with long term conditions (tertiary prevention).

Primary prevention: Reducing risk factors which contribute towards ill health and promoting what keeps people well.

We will promote healthy resilient communities; design and run targeted co-produced community campaigns to improve awareness and understanding of harm.

The majority of action will happen in our six places.

We will support our places to:

-  Promote safe alcohol consumption
-  Reduce smoking
-  Reduce the rates of childhood obesity
-  Improve access to physical activity.

Our five year ambitions:

- Reduce smoking rates to 11.5% by 2023-24 and in doing so decrease the proportion of people smoking in routine and manual occupations at a faster rate than other groups
- Ensure all people who smoke and are admitted to hospital are offered support to stop smoking
- Support the delivery of targeted smoking cessation services. Specifically for people who are in hospital who smoke, pregnant women and users of hospital outpatient services
- Reduce the number of people affected by alcohol related harm by supporting those admitted to hospitals with appropriate help and support including the use of alcohol care teams.

Case Study

In May 2019, the Partnership launched a quit smoking 'Don't be the 1' campaign as part of our prevention of scale programme work. It delivered a hard-hitting emotional message that at least one in two long-term smokers will die from long-term tobacco smoking, balanced with a positive, empowering call to action that if you quit you can reduce those risks and signposting local quit smoking support. Surveys show around nine out of 10 smokers under-estimate the one in two risk of dying early from tobacco smoking'.



Anti-microbial resistance (AMR)

AMR happens when infections change and as a result, standard medication treatments no longer work. Infections are then more difficult to treat and they may spread to others. We will reduce the number of people catching infections, including people with learning disabilities, making sure they are diagnosed early and treated appropriately. We will also reduce the number of antibiotics prescribed where they are not needed. Our work will include making the most of national Public Health England opportunities and sharing good practice from the award winning NHS Leeds 'Seriously Campaign'.

Our five year

We will work with Public Health England to better understand the current workforce. We will consider how we can use intelligence to influence how services are designed and money is allocated.



We will share learning from exemplar sites, for example the approach Leeds has taken to using a PHM approach to improve outcomes for those living with frailty.

We will support the development of PHM in Primary Care Networks (see page 59), with a particular focus on reducing health inequalities.



Our five year ambitions

- By 2020 we will have an understanding of the analytical capacity in the system to undertake Population Health Management (PHM)
- In 2019/20 and 2020/21 we will support Primary Care Networks with the development of their population health management
- Throughout the next five years we will continue to share learning from exemplars within the system and across the country.



Case study

Starting with the people living with frailty in four areas of Leeds, data was used to understand which groups of people would be most likely to benefit from improved care. One example was a man who was living in a care home and had been admitted to hospital three times in the past year. All health and care professionals working with him met with his family and drew up a new advanced care plan. A copy of this plan was left in his care home. The plan helped ensure he spent the final months of his life at home rather than in a hospital bed. Using intelligence to bring everyone together made it easier when a move to end of life care was needed – and importantly gave a lot of comfort to his family.



Personalised care

Only 55% of adults living with long-term health conditions feel they have the knowledge, skills and confidence to manage their health and wellbeing on a daily basis and yet 70% of the health service budget is spent on people who are living with long-term health conditions.

- People with long-term physical and mental health conditions will be supported to build knowledge, skills and confidence to live well with their health condition
- People with more complex needs will be empowered to have greater choice and control over the care they receive.

People with one or more long term health conditions account for:



50% of all GP appointments



and occupy 70% of hospital beds.

An evaluation of 9,000 people by the [Health Foundation](#) (August, 2018) found that people who had the highest knowledge, skills and confidence had 19% fewer GP appointments and 38% fewer A&E attendances than those with the lowest levels. Personalised care means

The model of personalised care

This model is defined by a standard set of practices:

1. [Shared decision making](#)
2. [Personalised care and support planning](#)
3. [Enabling choice, including legal rights to choice](#)
4. [Social prescribing and community-based support](#)
5. [Supported self-management](#)
6. [Personal health budgets](#) and integrated personal budgets



Many of the elements of the personalised care model are already in place or being developed. As part of the NHS England Personalised Care Demonstrator Programme, we have been working to spread the model of personalised care delivered locally.



The Healthwatch Engagement Report (June 2019)

findings showed that people were interested in support from the NHS and its partners to make it easier to keep fit and healthy. It identified that people were unsure of what 'personalised care' is all about. Over the coming months we will raise awareness of what personalised care means so that we can change the relationship we have with people and support them to be active partners in their health, wellbeing and care.

9% of people also said the NHS could help them to self-care by providing more information and advice about healthy lifestyles so they can monitor their own health. We will take these views forward into our plans over the next five years.



Read the Healthwatch Engagement Report [here](#).

We need to give people choice in how their needs are met whilst considering what they need so they have the knowledge, skills and confidence to look after themselves, where safe to do so.

Social prescribing involves helping people to improve their health, wellbeing and social welfare by connecting them to community groups, activities and peers who can offer support.



This will also lead to healthier sustainable communities. There are excellent examples of councils and community organisations working with communities to develop social prescribing models which make a positive difference to people's lives. We need to ensure we support and share good practice widely.

For people at the end of their life we will understand their specific needs and wishes and share this information digitally to make sure all care providers are aware of what is important to the person and act accordingly.

To do this our workforce will be supported to work differently with people so we can change the relationships and conversation we have with our communities. We will establish an approach to support our six local places to meet the needs for people of all ages and the 260,000 carers. This will include young carers across our area so they are able to manage their physical health, and mental wellbeing whilst making well informed decisions and choices should their health change. Key to this way of working are our council partners, community organisations and other priority programmes, such as carers and mental health.



Social prescribing is the collective term we use, for when the activities and support that would best be 'prescribed' for a person to improve their health, wellbeing and welfare come



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Chapter 3 Transforming services

What we cover in this chapter:

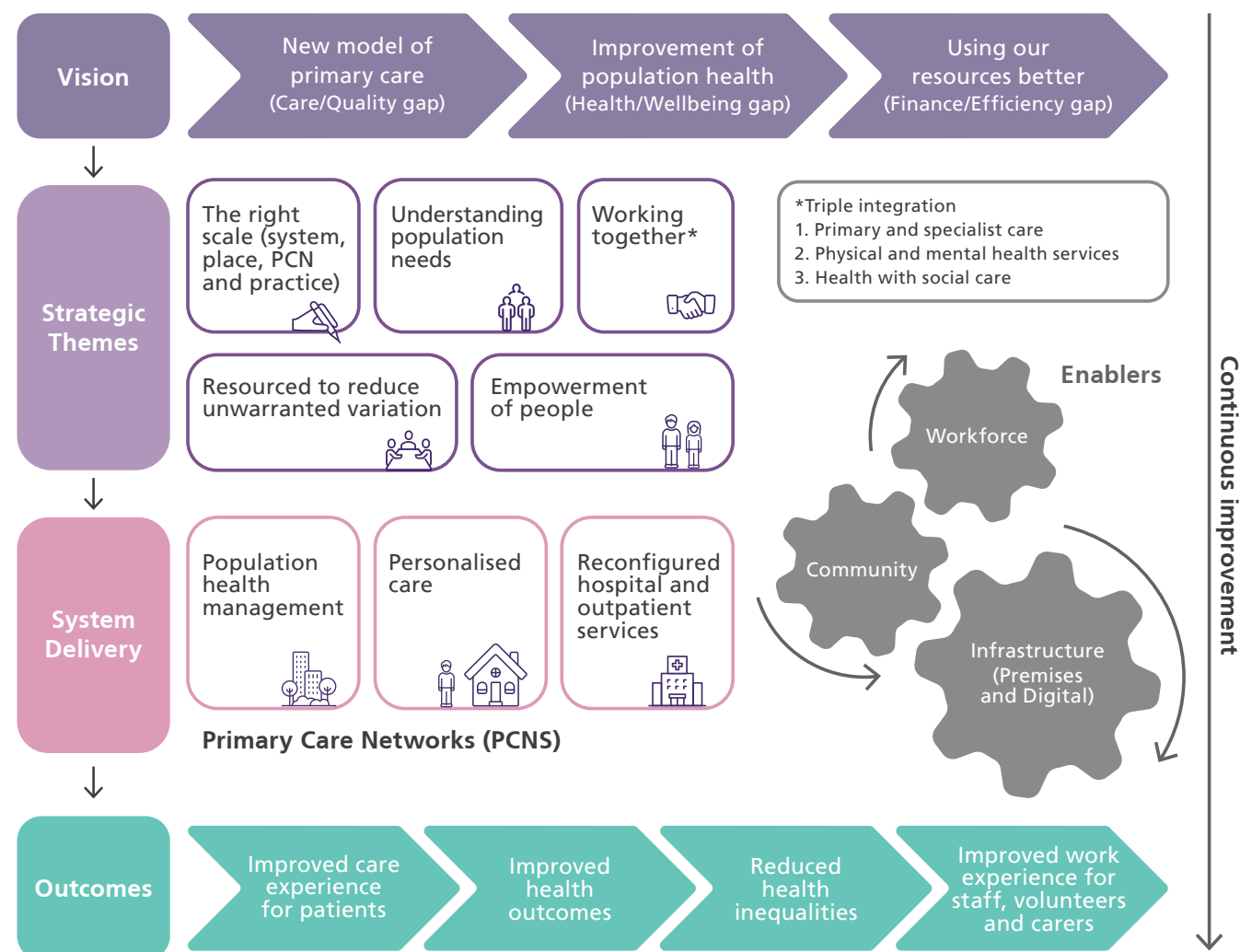
- 58 Transforming services
- 59 Primary and community care services
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- 72 Urgent and emergency care
- 79 Transforming planned care
- 86 Hospitals working together



Primary and community care services including councils, dental, oral health, eye care, community pharmacy and general practice are central to bringing care closer to home, managing long term health conditions, preventing unnecessary hospital admissions and helping people stay well, healthy

and independent. [The Healthwatch engagement work](#) (June 2019) told us that people want better access to GP and wider primary care services; to be better informed about self-care and health services generally and wrap around, joined up care when and where needed.

Our primary care strategy can be summarised as follows:



We want to transform primary and community care by integrating services based on the needs of the local population; bridging the gaps between primary and specialist care, between physical and mental health care, and between health and social care.

This will result in our patients having a better experience in accessing consistent, high quality, joined up care, with empowered communities involved in service developments.

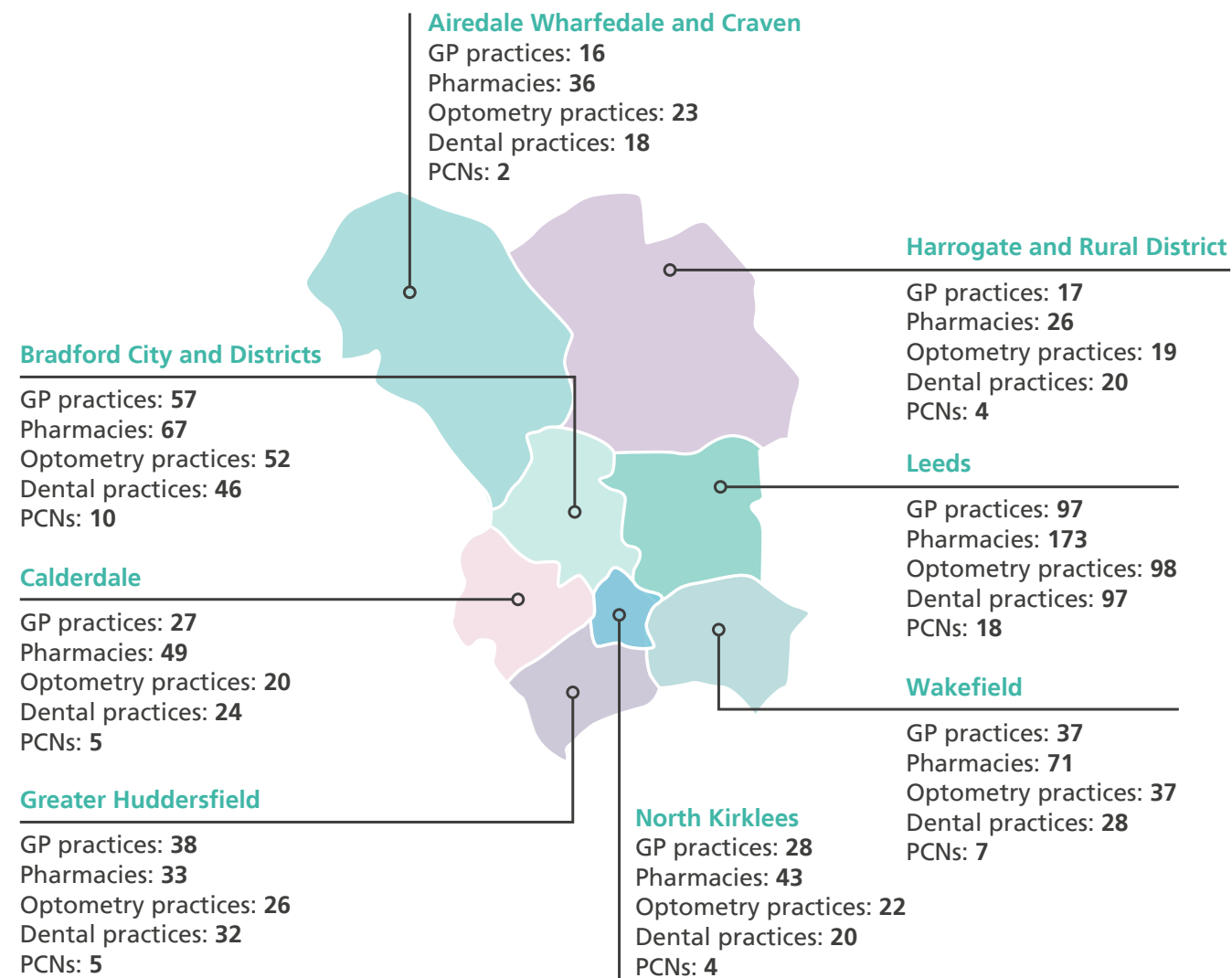
We will:

- Improve the experience of our staff, volunteers and carers with more staff retained, resulting a more sustainable workforce
- Improve financial sustainability
- Improve population health, patient outcomes and reduce health inequalities.



Developing Primary Care Networks (PCNs)

We have established 56 Primary Care Networks (PCNs), designed around the diverse needs of local



Figures accurate at August 2019.

Case study

Community Partnerships (CPs) are Bradford district and Craven's way of working differently with people and communities to deliver improved health and wellbeing outcomes for people. Covering 14 communities of approximately 30,000 to 60,000 population sizes, the CPs bring together NHS, social care, community organisations and other local services to focus on health and wellbeing. Recognising the impact that wider

determinants have on the health and wellbeing of people, for example housing, poverty, employment, and social connection, the CPs have adopted a strength-based and community developed approach to service redesign. Community staff and local people have the opportunity to say what is important to them based on local information, to ensure that future health, care and wellbeing services meet their needs.

Strengthening the primary and community care workforce

As in many other areas we face challenges in recruiting and retaining a skilled primary care workforce. In addressing these challenges our focus is to attract, develop, support and retain the workforce in our most deprived communities, supporting the wider system in addressing health inequalities alongside community and voluntary organisations.

Support for GP retention is delivered through specific programmes. In 2018/19 we progressed initiatives such as; GP coaching and mentorship, new generation GP, peer networks (early career and legacy GPs), GP leadership and development programmes. Our intention is to implement the 'In at the Deep End Project' to support GP retention in our more disadvantaged communities, and a paramedic accelerator programme working in partnership with Yorkshire Ambulance Service.

Delivering our vision will require a different skill mix and new types of roles for different ways of working. Primary Care Networks are key to delivering this vision. Each network will develop workforce plans to reflect the services and needs of people they support, whilst aligning this to their local place priorities.

For primary care services to be effective there is also a strong need to attract and retain the wider workforce, for example in social care, community care and independent care sector. This is important in areas where it is hard to recruit, for example in home care, residential care, or personal care staff (see page 142).

We will enable simpler access into the most appropriate pathway. Progressing digital approaches will greatly enhance the way patients and clinicians interact with services, bringing about improved access and experience, a positive impact in practice workload, care closer to home, and better use of the primary care buildings.

- Everyone has the option of an extended access appointment if needed including evenings, weekends and bank holidays
- By March 2020 all patients calling 111 will, if clinically appropriate, be directly booked into an appointment in an extended access hub. Currently 23% of our extended access hubs can accept bookings in this way
- We are piloting e-Referral Service (eRS) roll out in ophthalmology where community optometrists will be able to refer directly into hospital eye services where required, impacting positively on workload for GP practices
- One plan for enabling online consultation capability for every practice across 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 is being delivered.

 Our ambition is to offer more convenience, choice and control for people when accessing GP services, helping them to be more informed and involved in decisions about their own healthcare.



Our five year ambitions:

- We will support health care providers including Primary Care Networks to improve choice and options for people including:
 - online and Skype consultations
 - online access to appointment booking and medical records
- We will work with partners to enable a streamlined access point for people. NHS 111 will be able to book directly into GP practices and extended access hubs
- Have one point of call for accessing primary and urgent care services, supported through a direct booking service
- Have a fully integrated model for primary and urgent care
- Improve people's experience of accessing primary and urgent primary care services.

The role of primary care in reducing pressure on our urgent and emergency care services is vital. Primary Care Networks will work with community provider partners to identify people most at risk of hospital admission and plans will be put in place to support them. As well as health and social care needs, this approach will include other factors such as housing and debt. Two out of the four priorities for community health services in the NHS Long Term Plan require a joint enterprise between community services and GP practices as part of primary care network delivery. This will be supported by the Enhanced Health in Care Homes and Anticipatory Care Framework.

Case study

Greater Huddersfield Integrated Partnership

The out of hours provider and the local GP Federation are working in partnership to provide a more joined up delivery model to provide extended access and urgent and emergency care. The model is hub provision at Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, clinics at two physiotherapy locations with a number of GP practices acting at satellites. Since March 2018, the hub service has been expanded to include physiotherapy and phlebotomy (blood test) appointments. User rates are consistently high, with monthly rates ranging from 80 to 100%. The hub GP appointments are fully open and directly bookable by the out



Pharmacy, dental and eye care

Pharmacy, dental and eye care

Our Primary Care Strategy recognises value of the wider primary care community, including dental, community pharmacy and optometry providers. We will integrate these wider services in our transformation priorities and in the Primary Care Networks, supported by the clinical leadership of our local professional networks.

Pharmacy

Community pharmacy provides a huge opportunity to support the wider health care system in both the delivery of primary care and urgent care, including the management of minor conditions through the [Community Pharmacist Consultation Services](#). There are many good examples of the difference community pharmacy can make to people's experience of care and support, but we need to do more to ensure a consistent approach across all areas.



In July 2019 a new five year [Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework](#) was announced which builds on the aspirations and direction of community pharmacy within the Primary Care Strategy.



▲ Photo credit: Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust

Digital transformation will support how services are delivered in community pharmacy. You can see a recent example in the roll-out of NHSmail to community pharmacy. This work has provided a structure for managing referral information and will drive future working.

Eye care

Community eye care services in primary care will be developed in each of our places. The aim is to provide an integrated primary eye care service within each primary care network, bringing care closer to home. An eye health care capacity review led by the Improving Planned Care Programme (see page 79) has been undertaken to support transformation in areas such as; age-related macular degeneration (AMD), cataracts, diabetic eye disease, glaucoma and children's eye care services.

Dental services / oral health

It is important that we strengthen the relationship between dental and other services involved in Primary Care Networks and community care, ensuring better and more efficient support – especially for people living in areas of most socio-economic disadvantage. With a priority to ensure that people have access to a regular dentist, we will take the opportunity to use innovative commissioning that supports providers to allocate an element of their contract to focus on prevention rather than treatment. This will drive the need for a flexible approach to commissioning which removes the emphasis on unit of dental activity counting and towards 'outcomes', supporting practices to deliver a service using all staff skills and which meets the needs in their locality. The collaborative approach will raise the profile of oral health and the prevention agenda, as well as the importance of a consistent, joined up approach to oral health promotion.



Our future priorities

Access to unplanned health and care services

There are too many entry points into the unplanned care system which causes confusion for staff and the public (see [Healthwatch Engagement Report](#), June 2019). The majority of unplanned care services offer walk in options – yet this differs across our six local places.

People present at the service they are most familiar with, as opposed to the place that best meets their needs. Health and care colleagues report that the unplanned care landscape is difficult and complex to navigate. There is inconsistency in messaging and we need to get better at communicating what is available and when.

One of our priorities is to bring the points of access together in each of our six places, and where appropriate, develop a consistent, multi-disciplinary clinical offer.

Our NHS 111 integrated urgent care service will create greater working together between the urgent (NHS 111) and emergency (999) services. This will allow for a more seamless transition between services and ultimately people accessing the right care based on their need.

Shifting care from unplanned care to planned care as well as early help in our communities

Patient transport services are key to making sure the needs of people can be met within various healthcare settings. We want to create a hybrid service between emergency and planned patient transport to safely manage the non-emergency cases in a timely way. The transport services programme will improve the national Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) targets and accelerate access and joined up care between health and care transportation.



Our five year ambitions:

We will:

- Bring the points of access together in each of our six places and where appropriate develop a consistent multi-disciplinary clinical offer
- Strengthen joint working between the urgent (NHS 111) and emergency (999) services through our NHS 111 integrated urgent care service.

Our five year ambitions:

We will:

- Deliver the integrated urgent care specification and support people to navigate care and access advice more easily
- Support 100% of the public to access NHS 111 for clinical advice for unplanned health and care problems and where appropriate, onward referral
- Ensure that over 50% of NHS 111 triaged calls will receive a clinical assessment. Clinical commissioning groups will develop local Care Clinical Assessment Service to support the Clinical Advice Service at NHS 111 (March 2020)
- Ensure all appropriate staff are able to access a single entry point into unplanned health and care services for advice and/or placement of people as needed. Including discharge from care services

The Healthwatch engagement (June 2019) revealed that people are committed to self-care but want the NHS to help them with this by providing more information and advice about healthy lifestyles and how they can better monitor their own health.

We recognise the importance of providing self-care information and use the Partnership's various communications and engagement channels, as well as those of our partner organisations, to do this at every opportunity. In addition, we incorporate self-care initiatives and guidance into our revised clinical pathways and commissioning policies whenever possible.

Feedback from the Healthwatch engagement also highlighted the need for people to be fully involved in all discussions regarding their care plan to make sure it meets their needs as far as possible - it's not a case of 'one size fits all'. Shared decision making is essential to successful implementation of our standardised clinical pathways, clinical thresholds and commissioning policies so we're working with clinicians and other health care colleagues to make sure that these important conversations routinely take place.



We will invest our funding as efficiently as possible to get the best personalised care for the greatest number of people. Whether it's community-based support or a surgical procedure, **personalised care means that people receive the care that is right for them.**

Musculoskeletal (MSK) services for conditions that affect muscles, joints and bones

In May 2019, the newly developed West Yorkshire and Harrogate [MSK pathway](#) was agreed for implementation. This single pathway supports the recurring theme of self-management with its inclusion of services that promote physical activity, pain management and psychological therapy.

People have told us they want it to be easier and more affordable to use leisure facilities which can be expensive and not equitable for all.



In parallel with this, acute hospital trusts are leading work on people needing a hip or knee replacement. This work led by clinicians from all six acute hospitals, is based on using data and evidence to agree a consistent approach to patient pathways. Progress to date has been on developing standard referral policies for GPs, designing a new approach for operating procedures to improve productivity in theatres and developing a common approach to patient information and education. In terms of the latter, we will have a prototype standardised app by December 2019 for testing with people. It should be ready for use by April 2020.

We will complete and implement these initiatives across all acute hospitals, with our next focus being on how we help patients recover after surgery, for instance through physiotherapy. We are also piloting a national project for the procurement of orthopaedic prostheses, which we hope will increase consistency of practice and save money.



Case study

People have told us they want to be able to access health care closer to home, including more routine

Practices will be encouraged to join the [Primary Care Respiratory Society](#) (PCRS) giving them access to up to date information and learning opportunities. The CCG and PCN respiratory leads will be encouraged to enrol on the PCRS [Respiratory Leadership Programme](#) where they can hone their respiratory leadership skills, and we can develop a network of respiratory champions across West Yorkshire and Harrogate.

Underpinning this work will be a programme of quality improvement and behavioural change. A trained coach will work closely with one practice initially and develop a model to help clinicians embed gold standard respiratory care into their day to day practice. They will use the [Primary Care National Asthma and COPD Audit](#) data as a blueprint for gold standard care in combination with a behavioural change model. Once established, this model will be rolled out across West Yorkshire and Harrogate with ongoing training and support for practices.

The team will work with other colleagues from Partnerships programmes (such as cancer, and population health improvement) to ensure effective co-ordination of activity, ensuring people do not fall down gaps in services, or there is wasteful duplication.

Our five year ambitions:



Treating tobacco dependency



The successful work to reduce tobacco dependency will continue.

Pneumonia

We shall develop a pneumonia pathway for use across primary care and A&E providing:

- Clearly defining the antibiotics to use and when
- Clearly defining the reasons for patients to move to hospital based care – whether as a day- or in-patient and in doing so improve and optimise our care for patients experiencing pneumonia.



Case finding and diagnosis

We shall identify 'missing cases' by interrogating primary care records to find those at risk of COPD or asthma and not on the register for either of these conditions:

- People presenting with respiratory symptoms who are aged over 35 and are a smoker or ex-smoker
- People with undiagnosed asthma or COPD, for example
 - Are prescribed at least one course of prednisolone for respiratory symptoms in the last two years

- Are prescribed two or more courses of antibiotics for respiratory symptoms in the last two years



- People with potentially misdiagnosed COPD and asthma

