





A Call to Action introduction

Material to support local events





About this material

- This slide deck has been developed to support local events debating the future of the NHS
- The slides introduce the concepts in the Call to Action document and provide some summary questions
- It is not mandated or expected that the slide deck is used in full you could take individual slides, adapt and flex to make it as useful as possible to your own specific event.
- Along side this material, additional survey material has been made available for your information
- Additional support on participation will be made available separately
- If you would find additional material helpful, please contact england.calltoaction@nhs.net who will try and answer queries





Findings from CCG Call to Action Co-design Events

Over August and September, NHS England held Call to Action co-design events with 6 CCGs across the country. The feedback captured during these events and their outputs have contributed to the development of this tool.

One of the key findings from the co-design events was the importance of CCGs engaging with their system partners on the messages from the call to action; this ensured that all parts of the system were signed up to the delivery of these messages prior to engaging with their public and patients.





Aims of today

- To introduce the national NHS Belongs to the People:
 A Call for Action and invite your participation
- To have an honest and realistic debate about health and care in our area, and to agree our shared priorities for the future
- To work together on the bold actions needed to build an excellent NHS now and for the future





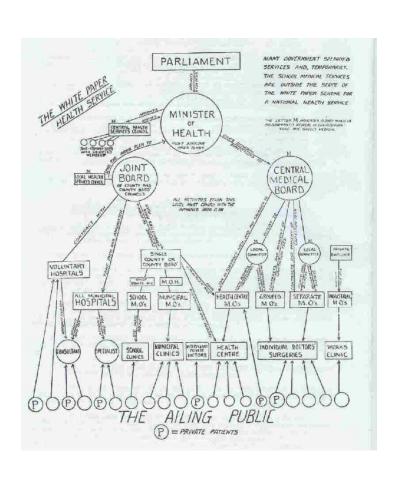


What are the national challenges?





65 years ago, the NHS began...



- Founded in 1948
- The population of Britain was 47 million
- Food rationing was still in place
- A quarter of homes had no electricity
- Life expectancy for men was 66





In 2013

Today and every day the NHS saves lives and helps people stay well and live well for longer.

- The NHS treats 1,000,000 people every 36 hours
- Between 1990 and 2010, life expectancy in England increased by 4.2 years
- 88% of patients in the UK described the quality of care they received as excellent or very good





The NHS continues to be highly valued by the public.

71% agree "Britain's National Health Service is one of the best in the world"



Source: Ipsos Mori 2013







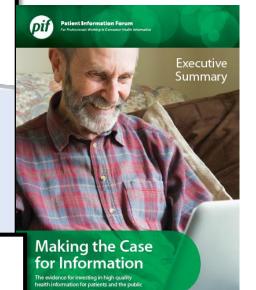


Current challenges



Chaired by Robert Francis QC

Report of the Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust **Public Inquiry**



We know there is more to do and recommendations for improvement already exist



Review into the quality of care and treatment provided by 14 hospital trusts in **England: overview report**

Professor Sir Bruce Keogh KBE

Independent report

Berwick review into patient safety

Organisation:

Department of Health

Page history:

Published 6 August 2013

Treating patients and service users with respect, dignity and

compassion + 1 other

Recommendations to improve patient safety in the NHS in England.





Demand for health An aging population

- Nearly two-thirds of people admitted to hospital are over 65 years old
- There are more than 2 million unplanned admissions per year for people over 65
- The greatest growth is expected in the number of people aged 85 or older – the most intensive users of health and social care





Demographic pressures Long term conditions

- Those with more than one long-term condition have the greatest needs and absorb more healthcare resources; for example, patients with a single long-term condition cost about £3,000 per year whilst those with three or more conditions cost nearly £8,000 per year
- These complex, high-cost patients are projected to grow from 1.9 million in 2008 to 2.9 million in 2018
- If predictions are correct, and 46% of men and 40% of women are obese by 2035, the result is likely to be 550,000 additional cases of diabetes, and 400,000 additional cases of stroke and heart disease.





Looking to the future



Rise in Long Term Conditions

• Diabetics up 29% by 2025 to reach 4 million

An ageing population

 The number of over 80s will double by 2030





Increasing expectations

- Seven day access
- New health technology







The future does not just pose challenges, it also presents opportunities

- A health service, not just an illness service we must get better at preventing disease
- Giving patients greater control over their health
- Developing effective preventative approaches, giving service users greater control over their health
- Harnessing transformational technologies
- Using all sources of information to improve health services
- Moving away from a 'one-size fits all' model of care





Preserving the values that underpin a universal health service, free at the point of use, will mean fundamental changes to how we deliver and use health care services.

This is NOT about:

- Privatising the NHS
- Charging for services
- Restricting access









What does this mean for our health system?





Discussion - thinking to the future

Having heard the challenges, and our local issues and priorities....

- 1. What are the key characteristics of the NHS that we must retain for future generations?
- 2. What future opportunities should we be looking to seize?
- 3. What needs to change to deliver a sustainable and high quality health care system?





Thank You!