STP summary paper

Sustainability and transformation plans are five year plans detailing how local areas will work together to modernise health and care and achieve financial balance by 2020. In March 2016, England was divided into 44 geographic ‘footprints’ to create plans based on the local health needs. These plans were submitted to NHS England and NHS Improvement in October 2016 and have since all been published. The plans are still in development and areas will simultaneously start to implement the sections of the plan furthest ahead whilst continuing to work on other sections.

NHS England’s ‘Next steps for the Five Year Forward View’, published in April 2017, changes the language around STPs – referring to them as Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships.

This summary gives an overview of the key points in your STP based on the plans submitted in October 2016. It is not exhaustive and there will have been developments since this point. The level of detail in the summary is reflective of the level of detail within the plan. It does not reflect the BMA position in any way. To stay up to date with what is going on and to read the BMA’s analysis of the plans, please see our website: www.bma.org.uk/stp

If you would like to send comments on the STP process nationally then please email Holly Higgs (hhiggs@bma.org.uk).
33. Sussex and East Surrey

**Population:** 1.8 million

**Lead:** Michael Wilson, Surrey & Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust

Contact your regional coordinator about your STP: htownsend@bma.org.uk

**Priorities are:**
1. Urgent and emergency care
2. Frailty
3. Primary care

**Key points:**

- All about MCPs and partnerships. 20 care hubs (each serving a 30,000-50,000 population) — mix of informal alliances, federations and super-partnerships.
- W. Sussex asked by NHS Improvement to put their Exec team into BSUH (Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals) from April 2017 to 'help and improve'. Brighton and Worthing (Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust) are exploring a merger with Royal Sussex County Hospital as Brighton University NHS Trust bosses wrestle with a projected £60m overspend at the Royal Sussex.
- This STP includes taking forward plans begun in 2014 under East Sussex Better Together.
- Increased focus on community care could result in a reduction of (up to) 18% in total bed use within an acute care setting within first two years.
- Emergency care 'vision' entails all urgent & Emergency Care Centres being networked and linked with an ED, and embedded in a primary care community of practice, to enable a highly responsive service and for patients to be cared for as close to home as possible.
- STP is comprised of three ‘places’ responsible for locally driven community and integrated care with the aim of improving health outcomes for communities and reducing avoidable illness and health and care expenditure. Each place is building a model that responds to local health needs and will oversee clinical transformation of LTCs (Long Term Conditions), frailty, mental health community, social care, general practice and urgent services.
- **Coastal Care:** accountable care model with one capitated budget. Benefits include enhanced primary care, sustainable community, mental health and social care provision, improved access to specialists, a reduction in spending on traditional hospital care of £44 million.
- **Central Sussex & East Surrey Alliance MCP.** Benefits include reduction in emergency and planned admissions, more episodes of care in the community, sustainable & stable workforce, a reduction in spending on traditional hospital care of £80 million.
- **East Sussex Better Together:** ACP (Accountable Care Partnership) with capitated funding and pooled budgets. Benefits include sustainable and affordable cost of care, reduction in spend on traditional hospital care by £44 million.

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50 [http://www.healthwatcheastsussex.co.uk/stp/](http://www.healthwatcheastsussex.co.uk/stp/)

51 [https://news.eastsussex.gov.uk/east-sussex-better-together/](https://news.eastsussex.gov.uk/east-sussex-better-together/)
Engagement:

- Contact: enquiries@healthwatcheastsussex.co.uk
- The LWAB (Local Workforce Action Boards) has held several stakeholder events to develop an action plan to meet the requirements of the STP. Meetings on the 25th July and 30th September have helped to shape this work, building on existing work, identified challenges and key priority areas that have been highlighted through stakeholder engagement sessions, which have included all organisations, both health, social care, education and trade unions.
- Medical director on board. Plans developed through workshops.

Finances:

Financial gap by 2020/21

- Healthcare: £653 million
- Social care: £212 million
- Combined: £864 million

2020/21 overall ‘do something’ deficit of £160 million.

£296.4 million proposed saving from moving elective care from hospital into the community. Elective care appointments would be moved to day cases; day cases would be moved to outpatient appointments; outpatient appointments would be moved into community settings.

Other savings from:

- £47.4 million from reducing the number of outpatient appointments.
- £21.2 million from treating the elderly in “frailty units” rather than admitting elderly patients to hospital via A&E.
- £8.1 million from moving elderly patients who don’t need to be in hospital into “alternative settings”.

Capital funding required: £492 million