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).
16. The Black Country

**Population:** 1.3 million

*Link to plan*[^25]

**Lead:** Andy Williams, Sandwell West Birmingham CCG

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

**Priorities are:**
1. Developing local models of care: place-based care
2. Hospitals working together
3. Mental health and learning disability
4. Maternity and infant health

**Key points:**
- The two MCPs in Dudley and Sandwell and West Birmingham are being looked at with an aim of spreading the model across the whole population by April 2019 — with similar models being explored in Walsall and Wolverhampton — where they are using Primary Care Home.
- The percentage of people in The Black Country and West Birmingham 'able to get an appointment to see or speak to someone here' decreased from 81.8% in June 2013 to 79.1% in July 2016 (GP Practice Survey).
- The delivery of GP services will be redesigned to facilitate patient consultation through modern technologies and digital platforms to increase access, productivity and reducing barriers associated with traditional consulting systems.
- The new Midland Metropolitan Hospital opens in October 2018, the new emergency department will replace the A&E services at Sandwell (where there will still be an urgent care centre) & City hospitals. The maternity service will replace the Serenity Unit and labour wards at City Hospital. It will also be where surgery for people needing longer than an overnight stay will take place.
- Rheumatology services in Walsall have been identified as being unsustainable.
- Commissioning at greater scale: including the possible opportunity to align The Black Country and West Birmingham CCG's shared approach to commissioning services with specialised services framework commissioning through. This would create an integrated Black Country & West Birmingham approach to the commissioning of all major acute services.

**Engagement:**
- Contact: swbcrg.time2talk@nhs.net (NB this is the address for the relevant CCG)
- Key aspects of the plans, such as the development of the Midland Metropolitan Hospital, have already been subject to public engagement and consultation.
- There are ostensibly plans to hold events, including STP roadshows, in local communities to ensure plans reflect the views of local people.
- A CRG (Clinical Reference Group) has been formed for the STP in order to provide clinical support to the Transformation Groups in redesigning services and also to Quality Assure final clinical models, accessing external expertise where necessary. Membership of the CRG includes provider medical directors and chief nurses, CCG clinical leads and representatives from public health, local authorities and pharmacists.

**Finances:**

*Financial gap by 2020/21*

- Healthcare: £512 million
- Social care: £188 million
- Combined: £700 million

Large potential saving (£16.7 million) from reducing admissions for those attending A&E with a primary diagnosis of mental health issues.

*Other proposed savings include:*

- £81 million demand reduction through local place-based models of care
- £189 million through efficiency at scale via extended hospital collaboration
- £20 million improving mental health and learning disability services
- £14 million ‘workforce enabler’
- £27 million ‘infrastructure enabler’ (estates and technology)
- Social care deficit to be tackled through local authority investment and savings plans

The STP partners are committed to an increased investment of £25 million in primary care by 2020/21 to offset the challenges in general practice and to achieve the desired outcomes of the GP Forward View.

**Capital funding required: £103 million**