



**Health Transition:
Where is it at and how successful
have we been at engaging?**

Rachel Quinn
Chief Executive
June 2013

Summary of the Health and Social Care Act 2012

Making the NHS more responsive, efficient and accountable by:

Key areas

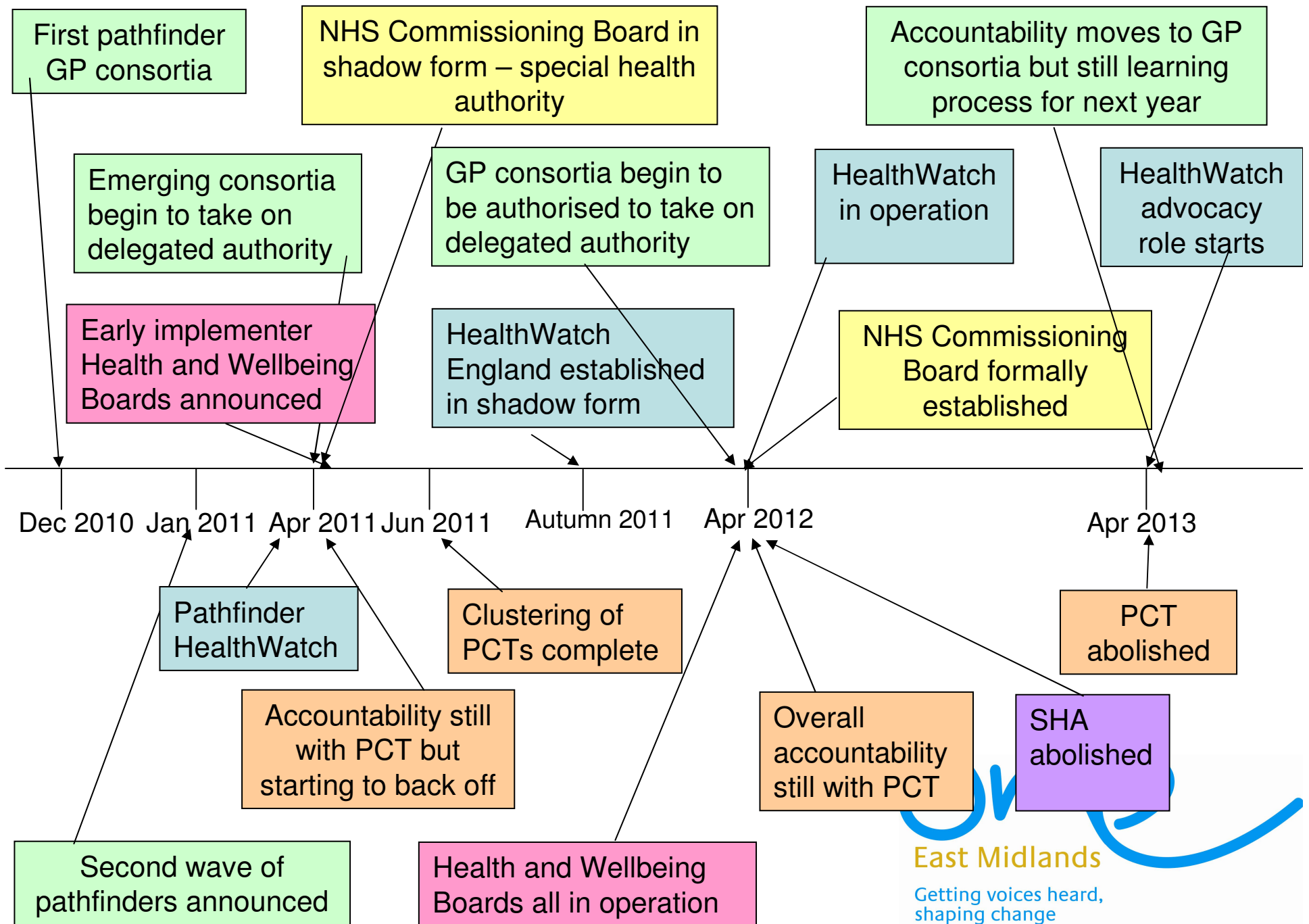
- establishes an independent NHS Commissioning Board to allocate resources and provide commissioning guidance
- increases GPs' powers to commission services on behalf of their local populations
- Increased patient choice
- Establishment of HealthWatch as a voice for patients and communities
- New focus for Public Health
- Strengthened role of the Care Quality Commission & Monitor
- Streamlined tiers of management to reduce costs and increase productivity



Local changes

- Closure of PCTs and Strategic Health Authorities
- Creation of:
 - Health and Wellbeing Boards
 - GP led Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)
 - HealthWatch
- Increased role for Local Authorities:
 - Transfer of Public Health functions to LAs
 - Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
 - Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies
- Localised spending decisions, personalisation and provider diversification





Regional Network

Strategic partner with Department of Health

Recent activities and future priorities:

- Tools and support to increase local engagement and influence (and mapping):
 - CCGs and HWBs
 - Public Health
 - HealthWatch
- Relationship with PHE
- Co-production with ADASS – personalisation
- Increasing voice and engagement of Young People
- Economic impact of VCS H&WB interventions

Where are we at?

- Health & Wellbeing Board engagement
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- HealthWatch
- Public Health
- Social care and personalisation

